

Invertavish Floral Co.
— 35 FORT STREET.
CUT FLOWERS AND PLANTS,
Of all descriptions.
A. J. W. BRIDGMAN, Manager.

The Daily Colonist.

WELLINGTON COLLIERIES
COAL
Hall, Goepel & Company
Telephone 83
100 Government Street

VOL. LXXXI.—NO. 151 VICTORIA B. C. TUESDAY JUNE 6 1899 FORTY-SECOND YEAR

MORE NEW GOODS.
The finest line of...
UMBRELLAS
... We have yet shown
Many of them are high-priced, but as they are the newest styles and best qualities we can buy, they are worth the money.
We also carry cheaper lines. Call and see them.
Challoner & Mitchell,
JEWELLERS 47 Government St.
TELEPHONE 675.

THE DAWSON FIRE....
— A LESSON TO BE LEARNED.
Before concluding any arrangement for shipping your freight from Bennett to Dawson, please write or give us a call. By using our barges you can carry your freight for very much less than what steamboats would charge you. Two thousand tons were sent down to Dawson in our barges during the season of 1898 without loss or accident. Cattle shipped in this way arrive without loss of weight and in the best possible condition for making good beef. On your arrival at Dawson you have your own warehouse and if necessary your own dwelling, and you can move your goods when you are ready and not before. This may save you hundreds of dollars for teaming, storage, etc., while at the same time you run no risk from fire. Insurance en route on cargo may be effected at our office if you so desire. If you wish to make rapid time we will arrange a tow for you past the lakes.
Verify these facts before shipping your freight and it will save you money.
Lumber, boats and merchandise of all kinds constantly on hand at our mills at Bennett Lake.
Victoria-Yukon Trading Co., Head Office: Broad St. Victoria B. C.
Headquarters for Enamelled Sterling Silver....
....SOUVENIRS....
J. WENGER, OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS
JEWELLER 43 FORT STREET

GAIRN'S
MARMALADE
Hudson's Bay Co.,
Agents for British Columbia.

A Liquid Quartette.
Thistle Blend Scotch Whisky
Godesberger Mineral Water
Anheuser Busch Lager Beer
Seagram's "83" Rue Whisky
R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd. WHOLESALE MERCHANTS
VICTORIA, B. C.

Cassiar Central Railway Co.
Notice is hereby given that Mr. Alexander Hamfield has been appointed general manager of the above company in the district of Cassiar.
By order of the Board.
ALBERT F. GRIFFITHS, SECRETARY.
May 30th, 1899.
WENGER'S TRADING STAMPS
A cartload of fine wall paper just arrived.
A large assortment of the latest designs.
Some Handsome Friezes and Gellings for Ingrain Papers
J. W. MELLOR, 76-78 Fort St. Victoria B. C.

ROLLED OATS.
Have been after them for a long time, and now can supply you with
"Quaker" Rolled Oats, 2 pkgs. 25c
do " 90lb sack 3.00
do " 45lb sack 1.60
do " 22 1/2 lb sack .85
do " 7 lb .25
These goods are the product of THE AMERICAN CEREAL COMPANY. None better.
Dixie H. Ross & Co.

KLONDIKE OUTFITTING
WILSON BROS.
Wholesale Grocers...
76, 79 and 80 Wharf St.
...VICTORIA, B. C..
Have the largest and best selected stock in the city of.....
Provisions
Groceries
Tools.....
Cooking Utensils
Tents, Etc.
We have had large experience as to what goods are required and how to pack them so that they may arrive at their destination in good order.

Mining Shares
Bought and Sold.
Buy Fontenoy, Waterloo.
FOR QUICK PROFITS.
WANTED—Athabasca, Fontenoy, Dardanelles, Van Anda.
FOR SALE
1,000 Rambler-Cariboo 33
Fontenoy 18
1,000 Dardanelles 12 1/2
1,000 Monte Christo 11
100 Republic 1.35
200 Payne 3.95
Van Anda 8 1/2
Victoria-Texada 8 1/2
1,000 Van Anda 8
1,000 Waterloo 9 1/2
And all standard stocks at market prices. Not included in above list.
Call at our office on all mining business, especially to buy or sell mining shares. List all your holdings with us.
We hope to have a very promising investment to place before our clients in a day or two.
GUTHBERT & COMPY.
The Oldest Established Mining Brokerage Office in British Columbia, 15 and 17 Trounce Avenue.
Telephone 683

To The Atlin Lake Gold Fields
We are again in the Field as Outfitters for the Klondike and Atlin Lake Gold Fields.
30 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
RELIABLE GOODS
UNEXCELLED SERVICE
REASONABLE PRICES
E. J. SAUNDERS & COMPANY

WANTED.
Van Anda Shares.
Owners who want to sell please call at our office.
FOR SALE
Shares in all B. G. Mines.
For quotations call at our office.
LIST YOUR STOCKS WITH US.
Farms and Farming Lands For Sale
Houses and Lots
For sale in all parts of the city.
Money to Loan
On Victoria real estate by The Yorkshire Guarantee & Securities Corporation, The Dominion Permanent Loan Company.

HAUCTION
2 P. M.
THURSDAY JUNE 8
At City Auction Mart, 73 Yates Street.
Furniture and Effects
Parlor Suite, Bedroom Sets and Bedsteads, Wire and Box Mattresses; Pictures; Oak, Bamboo, Arm and other Chairs; large and small Tables; Hanging and other Lamps; Five-o'clock Tea Service; Smith Incubator; Seales; Curtains; Poles and Blinds; Child's Crib, Desks, Books, Garden Chairs, Sash-Frames, Bedsteads; Crockery, Mantels, Stoves, Baby Buggies, Cutlery; Ladies' Jackets, Ulsters, and other articles too numerous to mention.
Terms Cash.
W. JONES, Auctioneer.
FOX'S 78 GOV'T ST.
J. N. S. WILLIAMS, ENGINEER
Is prepared to supply and erect in working order
Mining, Milling and Metallurgical Machinery, by the best makers. Hand, power and diamond rock drills a specialty. Office, No. 14 Board of Trade Bldg., Victoria, P.O. Box 641.
HAY! We offer 40 tons fine Island hay, newly baled, and what's more it's first-class. Address Sylvester Feed Co., City Market.

GAS FOR COOKING.
The Gas Company are loaning and connecting free of cost Gas Stoves for Cooking or Heating purposes.
Fuel Gas, \$1.25 per M. C. ft
Stoves can be seen at the Gas Works, over Government Street.
FOR SALE. CORNER STORE, well located, \$1,500.
Two Cottages, \$500 each.
One Cottage, \$150, and one at \$400. Easy terms given.
SWINERTON & ODDY, 106 Gov't St. Victoria.
High-Class FURNITURE.
TUESDAY, JUNE 6th, AT 2 P. M.
At 161 Vancouver St., Cor. of Pandora.
Oak Secretary, Rattan Chairs, Oak Arm Chairs, Reclining Chairs, Oak Hall Stand, Oak Sideboard, Oak Dining Extension Table, Oak Dining Chairs, Centre Tables, Five-o'clock Tea Table, Japanese Screen, Massive Oak Bedroom Suite, Wire and Top Mattresses, Bamboo Stands, Easel, Pictures, Breakfast, Dinner and Tea Sets, Silk Mantel Drapes, Lace Curtains, Poles, Blinds, All Bordered Carpets, Excellent Rugs, Toilet Sets, Combination Table, Glassware, Silverware, Cutlery, Meat Safe, No. 8 Oxford St. Range (with hot closet and water connections), Step Ladder, Cooking Utensils, etc.
Goods on view Monday from 3 to 5 p.m. Children not allowed on the premises.
WM. T. HARDACKER, Auctioneer.

Kitchener's Fortune.
Sirdar Receives Substantial Reward for Success in Crushing Mahdism.
Praised for Genius With Which He Conducted the Difficult Campaign.
Treatment of the Mahdi's Remains the Subject of Opposition Criticism.
By Associated Press.
London, June 5.—Mr. Balfour in introducing the vote of \$150,000 for Lord Kitchener in the House of Commons, said the fact that the power of Mahdism was crushed was due to the genius of the man they desired to honor and reward. The government leader expressed the hope that those who objected to the policy of the Sudan advance would not think that was a reason for resisting the vote, as such a course would be introducing politics into military matters. He then dwelt with admiration on the way the Sirdar had surmounted difficulties and organized victories by "his unswerving and almost superhuman industry." Gen. Kitchener deserved a signal mark of gratitude and honor, and he believed that in supporting the vote he was only carrying out the wishes of the house and the country.
Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the opposition leader, cordially supported the motion, while expressing regret at the treatment of the Mahdi's body, which he regarded as an error of taste and judgment.
Mr. Balfour did not refer to the incident of the Mahdi's head excepting indirectly, when he said he conceived that there was only one question before the house, namely, military merit. In connection with his reference to mixing politics in military matters, Mr. Balfour declared that those who wished to withhold from a policy of which they disapproved, were virtually telling Kitchener and his soldiers who had died for it that they would have not only to obey orders but to know whose orders they were obeying. Mr. Balfour added that the country whose army concerned itself with politics was on the verge of military despotism.
Mr. John Morley, the former Liberal chief secretary for Ireland, opposed the vote on the ground of the treatment of the Mahdi's head, to which Mr. Balfour replied that he did not believe the element of vengeance had influenced General Kitchener in the smallest degree, pointing out that he had treated the Mahdi's family with the utmost consideration. The removal of the body, he also said, had been public, as publicity was one essential part of the policy dictating the act. It was the first duty of the man responsible for the safety of the men and officers left in charge of Omdurman, to root out the fanatical superstition which had been the strength of Mahdism for years. Mr. Balfour admitted, however, that perhaps the removal of the remains might have been conducted in a better manner.
General Lord Kitchener, General Lord Roberts of Kandahar, and the Duke of Marlborough were in the gallery of the House of Commons during the debate.

PRESSMEN'S EXCURSION.
Will Start on Tuesday of Next Week and Take Up a Fortnight.
Winnipeg, June 5.—(Special)—The committee in charge of the proposed excursion of members of the Western Canada Press Association have about completed all arrangements. The party will embrace representatives of about fifty leading papers of Western Ontario, Manitoba and the Northwest Territories. Two sleeping cars have been chartered and will be attached to the regular passenger train leaving Winnipeg on Tuesday, June 13. The first stop will be at Banff, where a day will be spent; then the party will proceed to Seattle, Tacoma and Portland and return via Victoria, Vancouver and the Kootenay country, visiting Spokane from Rossland, then back to Nelson and home over the Crow's Nest road, reaching Winnipeg June 30th.

The Grab For Alaska
Sir Wilfrid Reads in House Americans' Demand for All Territory.
Opposition Leader Commends Ministers for Cutting Short the Negotiations.
Mr. Sifton Shown Harm Done by His Too Ready Tongue.
From Our Own Correspondent.
Ottawa, June 5.—The first business in the house to-day was the production by the Premier of the Alaska and Yukon boundary protocol. The statement read by him is the same as has appeared in the press.
Sir Wilfrid referred to the documents only so far as to show the difference between the British and United States proposals. These differences are two. As to tribunal of arbitration, the British commissioners proposed arbitration by three men—one chosen by each party and the third by the other two. The United States proposed a commission of six men appointed by each side. Objection is made to this tribunal that as there would be no referee, it would afford no guarantee of finality. The other difference relates to the matter to be arbitrated. The British side was willing to accept 50 years' undisputed possession as a good title, and the United States proposed that all territory now occupied by that country should be assigned to the States, whether conveyed by treaties or not. The British commissioners could not accept this preliminary, and so the whole negotiations were arrested, and this subject removed from discussion by the commissioners.
Sir Charles Tupper asked whether a modus vivendi had been reached as to possession of the disputed territory in the meantime. Sir Wilfrid Laurier said provisional boundaries had been established at the summit of the White Pass and Chilkoot Pass, and preparations to establish one on the Dalton trail are under consideration.
Sir Charles pointed out that the authorized statement at the time the negotiations ceased was that the proceedings had been adjourned. More recently it had been discovered that negotiations had been entirely arrested, with the intention of not resuming unless the Alaskan boundary question was removed. This fact now disclosed places the Canadian commissioners in a better light than their previous statement. Sir Charles could not possibly imagine why the United States should have declined to accept as a basis of negotiations the principles accepted in the Venezuela arbitration. His own fear was that Canadian interests would suffer by the adoption of the 50 years rule.
Last year Mr. Sifton, in spite of warnings of the opposition side, had admitted that the settlements on the Lynn Canal coast had been in occupation adverse to Canada "from time immemorial," but Sir Charles could not see that the United States or Russia could have acquired a post title by occupation of territory which the Russian treaty of 1825 distinctly assigned to Canada.

CIRCUMVENTING THE ALIEN LAW.
Americans Attempt to Get Footing in Atlin by Powers of Attorney.
From Our Own Correspondent.
Vancouver, June 5.—C. W. Sawyer, barrister, Vancouver, left to-day for Atlin with one thousand powers of attorney. Mr. Sawyer goes to Atlin in the interests of Americans to beat the alien law legally. Many prominent lawyers claim his scheme is sound.
A Tug Aground.
Steamer Tepic ran aground at Point Gray on Saturday afternoon. She ripped a hole in her hull and was leaking badly. Help came, however, and she was syphoned and got away.
Hatchet Man's Crime.
Chinatown was in a wild state of excitement last night. Jim Kee had been clubbed almost to death by some unknown person, who was subsequently identified as a hatchet man from San Francisco. Jim Kee had antagonized a Tong society in San Francisco, and the hatchet man was sent to British Columbia to kill him. Jim Kee's head is in bad shape, but he will live.

Fire at Westminster.
Fire broke out at 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon in the Oyster Bay restaurant, New Westminster, and did several thousand dollars' worth of damage. David Esplan, the chemical engine driver, received a large gash on the head from a falling nozzle. John Watson, foreman, was badly burned on the hands and face. The water pressure, contrary to the case at the big fire of September 10 last, was very strong, and owing to this a whole block of buildings was saved, as the fire had a good start.

MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST.
Calgary Rector's Sudden Death—Banff Bye-Election—Real Estate in Winnipeg.
Winnipeg, June 5.—(Special)—The writ for a new election in Banff constituency has been issued. The nominations are fixed for June 17 and election June 27.
Robt. Jaffray, president of the Globe Printing Company of Toronto, is in the city on his way to Fernie, B.C., where he has large interests in the coal mines and the manufacture of coke. Mr. Jaffray said he believed British Columbia was destined to become much more important than at present appeared owing to its undoubted mineral wealth.
Two big sales of Winnipeg Main street property, one for \$60,000 and the other for \$30,000, took place on Saturday.
W. J. Essary, a C. & E. railway brakeman, was killed in the Macleod yards on Saturday.
Mr. Kerr has been nominated by the DeLoraine Conservatives for the legislature, and J. H. Riddell by the Morden opposition convention.
Chas. W. James, of Killarney district, was killed by lightning yesterday.
Rev. H. P. Lowe, rector of the Church of the Redeemer, Calgary, died suddenly yesterday.

TO WORK THE LABOR VOTE.
A New Political Organization in the Name of the Laboring Classes.
Toronto, June 5.—(Special)—A new Canadian political party has been organized in Toronto which promises to take an active part in Provincial and Dominion politics. It is called the "Independent Labor Party of Canada." The principal object of the party is to advance the interests of the laboring classes. The party, which is intended to a certain extent to take the place of the Patrons of Industry, will not confine its membership, as the defunct organization did, to the laboring or farming classes alone, but will admit any worthy person regardless of position or rank provided he is independent in political views.
GRAND TRUNK TROUBLES.
Trackmen Resume Work But Are Soon Ordered Out by Railway Management.
Toronto, June 5.—(Special)—The Grand Trunk trackmen's strike is apparently not over so completely as supposed. The men went to work on the Toronto division, as on other divisions, this morning, but had not been working more than a couple of hours when word came from the roadmaster ordering them to quit. No explanation was given but Superintendent Jones stated the order was from headquarters and was sent all over the system.

GIVING UP THEIR GUNS.
Both Factions in Samoa Have Become Tired of the Warfare.
Samoa Islands, May 23 via Auckland, N. Z., June 5.—Both native factions, the Malietoa and the Matafau, are disarming. Matafau has surrendered 1,180 guns.
AUSTRALIAN CRICKETERS.
London, June 5.—At the close of play to-day in the match between the Marylebone Cricket Club and the Australian eleven at Lord's, the former had scored 245 runs and the Australians had 110 runs to their credit for one wicket down.

THE CHESS MASTERS.
London, June 5.—In the fifth round of the international chess match, Mason and Lasker adjourned their game in an even position. Tinsley had lost to Steinitz, Bird had beaten Teichman, Cohn and Maroczy had adjourned their game much in favor of the latter. Lee was beaten by Blackburn. In the evening Lasker beat Mason; Maroczy beat Cohn; and Pillsbury and Schlechter, and Showalter and Janowski drew their games.
NIELSON BROS. SOLVENT.
Glasgow, June 5.—At a meeting to-day of the creditors of Nielson Bros., the important firm in the iron and steel trade, whose failure was announced May 26, it was shown that the liabilities were \$750,000 and the assets \$1,110,000.

DROWNED IN KOOTENAY LAKE.
Young Man from Winnipeg Meets Death While Sailing a Canoe.
Winnipeg, June 5.—(Special)—Mr. Neville, C. P. R. tie inspector, received the sad news last night of the death of his son, A. V. Neville, by drowning in Kootenay Lake. The unfortunate young man was out for a sail in a canoe with a friend on Sunday morning when a squall caught them and the canoe was upset. Mr. Neville was drowned but his companion was saved. The deceased was 24 years of age and was well known in the city.
PLASTER DAYS OF THE PAST.
Previous to the introduction of Griffiths' Menthol Liniment, belladonna, menthol and porous plasters were extensively used. For pains in any part of the body Griffiths' Menthol Liniment is superior to plasters of any kind. It immediately penetrates to the painful parts, relieving in a few minutes. Sold by all druggists, 25 cts.

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HARRY SALMON'S
The Corner - - - Victoria, B. C.
Ash Plants, Cherry Crooks, Hazel Knobs, Wangee Rattans
Just Received by
Orange, Lemon, Acacia, Congo Oak And others

A Great Day For Orientals.

Ottawa Disallows Prohibition of Their Employment Under Provincial Charter.

And Side-Tracks Proposal to In- crease Head Tax—Dawson Telegraph.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, June 5.—Within four days of the time limit under the constitution, two acts of the British Columbia legislature prohibiting Japanese and Chinese from being employed on any public work in that province carried on under a provincial charter, have been disallowed. One is a general statute embodying the foregoing principle. The other is an act relating to tramways, which also places a bar upon Chinese and Japanese. The action of the Ottawa government is the direct outcome of the request of the Imperial government.

Some twenty private acts of incorporation in which the anti-Japanese clause was incorporated have been left untouched, as it could not be ascertained how far the Chinese immigrants might be prejudicially affected by suddenly depriving them of their charters. The Dominion government, if it were possible, would have simply disallowed the anti-Japanese clause, but there is no provision in the constitution permitting the vetoing of the portion of an act. It must be the whole or none. Accordingly, these private acts have been left to their operation.

Chinese in Luck, Too.
After private bills this evening, Mr. Maxwell moved the second reading of a bill to amend the Chinese Immigration Act by increasing the tax from \$50 to \$500. He supported his measure by a long speech in vigorous protest against the encouragement or even toleration of Chinese immigration.

When he closed Mr. Billis raised the point of order that the bill imposed a tax and therefore could not be in by resolution and with the consent of the Governor-General-in-council.

Sir Hibbert Tupper suggested that as this levy was not made on the people in general the rule might not apply; but the Premier thought the point was well taken.

The Speaker was absent and the decision of the chair was reserved, when Mr. Eardley moved the adjournment of the debate and the house adjourned at 11 o'clock.

Minor Affairs.

Col. Domville has given notice of a resolution that no article of manufacture should only apply to articles imported by sea from the country of manufacture or production direct to Canada through a Canadian port.

Sir Charles Tupper and Messrs. Foster and McInerney, M.P.s, left for Toronto to-night to attend the Macdonald memorial celebration.

Sir Adam Carr, who is now in England, writes to an Ottawa friend that the company of which he is president, chartered to build a telegraph line to Dawson, will claim damages from the government for infringement of charter.

A SURPRISE TO SOME.

Mr. Martin Did Not Know That the Government Had Been Asked to Disallow the Act.

Evidence is accumulating daily to show that there are two wings to the present provincial government which do not work in harmony. The little section during the visit of the Deadman's Island delegation has been quickly followed by another link in the chain of circumstances pointing to the early disruption of the happy family. This latest circumstance was connected with the correspondence between the provincial or rather one section of the provincial government and the federal authorities in respect to the disallowance of the anti-Japanese legislation. Attorney-General Martin, who comprises one wing of the government, seems to have got a little the worst of it in this latest shuffling—in fact he has been entirely overruled, despite the fact that in questions of this kind the legal adviser of the government is generally consulted.

According to the Times, which is supposed to be in the confidence of some of the members of the government, "the Semlin-Martin government refused to amend the act as desired by the Imperial authorities, stating that it would impede desirable immigration to permit an influx of Japanese and would operate to the detriment of the laboring classes."

Before sending such a reply the provincial government no doubt had some communication with the Ottawa authorities, for the request to amend the act would come through them. But Mr. Martin, in an interview yesterday, said he had not seen any communication asking the provincial government to withdraw the measure. "Such a communication may have come to the government," he added, "but I have not seen it."

Mr. Hume, minister of mines, likewise was rather surprised to hear on Saturday that the bill was to be disallowed, and thought the request to withdraw the measure must have come before the cabinet during his absence.

Although no official notification of the disallowance of the anti-Japanese legislation had been received yesterday by members of either section of the government, all the ministers understood by the press despatches that only the public act passed in 1898, prohibiting the employment of Japanese on works carried on under charters from the legislature, had been disallowed. "Such a communication may have come to the government," he added, "but I have not seen it."

STARVED NERVES.

When the blood is thin and watery, the nerves are actually starved and nervous exhaustion and prostration soon follow. Feed the nerves with Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food and you will impart to them the new life and vigor of perfect health. Once out and face-to-face signature of Dr. A. W. Chase on every box of the genuine.

SORRY ABOUT DREYFUS.

Men Responsible for His Long Exile Now Hasten to Tender Apologies.

Paris, June 5.—In the chamber to-day the Leftists moved that the verdict of the court of cassation be placarded everywhere in France, and M. Jourde, socialist, rose and admitted that he had been mistaken about the Dreyfus affair and had repented to make. He added he was surprised that M. Cavaignac had not preceded him to the tribune, which caused the latter to say: "I have already made reparation by discovering and making known the error committed." M. Brisson said: "The cabinet I presided over was unfortunate enough to cause to be placarded a speech containing mistakes. I ask the chamber to vote the placarding of the verdict of the court of cassation."

The Premier did not oppose the placarding of the verdict, which was adopted by a vote of 317 to 212.

Fort De France, Island Martinique, June 5.—The Sfax left here at ten o'clock last night to take Dreyfus on board. He has already received from his wife a cable message announcing the decision of the court of cassation. Dreyfus will be under charge after being officially notified of the court's action in his case, but he will be able to resume wearing the military uniform of his rank in order to so appear before the new court.

VERY HOT.

Cleveland, O., June 5.—At one o'clock today the thermometer registered 91 degrees, the highest of the season. Christian Holzer, aged 27, was prostrated by the heat and is in a critical condition. Two unknown men were overcome.

ANOTHER ANDREE MESSAGE.

One of Explorer's Cork Buoys Alleged to Have Been Found on Iceland Coast.

Christiania, June 5.—According to a despatch from Mandal, the most southern town of Norway, two boys on May 14 last found on the north coast of Iceland a small cork case containing a slip of paper, dated July, 1897, signed, "Andree, Strindberg, and Fraenkel, bearing the words: 'All well. Thrown out about longitude 81, latitude unknown.'"

Prof. Andree's brother thinks the case was probably one of the letter buoys with which the Andree expedition was provided.

CHILD MURDER.

Bodies of Three Babies Found in the Woods on Long Island.

New York, June 3.—The bodies of three babies—two female and one male—were found today in Maurice's woods, near Haspath, Long Island. The bodies, which were wrapped in newspapers, now lie in the undertaker's, awaiting an autopsy to show the cause of death.

CUBANS TAKE THE COIN.

Temptation Too Strong to Resist and the Soldiers Present Arms.

Havana, June 3.—The payment of insurgent soldiers was continued yesterday at Matanzas. One hundred and seventy-six men each received the \$75 and turned in their arms.

Some 300 Cubans who some time ago turned in their arms to Col. Acena, complained that he would not return them, and that consequently they are unable to get their money. The matter will be investigated.

MURDER IN MONTREAL.

Widow Storekeeper Found in Her Bedroom With Skull Fractured.

Montreal, June 3.—Mrs. Sophie Gregoire, a widow, who kept a small store at 330 St. Timothy's street, was found murdered in her bedroom yesterday afternoon. The body was resting on a sofa, face downwards, and the base of the skull fractured.

MONDAY'S LEAGUE BALL.

At Washington—Washington, 11; St. Louis, 3.
At Baltimore—Baltimore, 3; Chicago, 9.
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 13; Pittsburgh, 3.
At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 14; Cleveland, 2.
At Boston—Boston, 10; Cincinnati, 5.

FRENCH PRESIDENT INSULTED.

Paris, June 5.—President Loubet attended the races at Autouil yesterday, and was insulted by a Royalist mob with sedition and threats of violence. The Royalists were led by Lieut. Oulard, who was arrested with many of the mob. There was violent scenes in the chamber of deputies this afternoon owing to the insult to the President and soldiers on duty and expelled the chief anti-Loubet speaker, Cortes du Cord.

Backache is almost immediately relieved by wearing one of Carter's Smart Weed and Belladonna Backache Plasters. Try one and be free from pain. Price 25 cents.

PERSONAL.

Rev. Dr. Campbell was thrown from his wheel on Government street yesterday, but was not seriously injured.

Mr. Justice Irving, the Athla commissioner, and his secretary, Mr. O. G. Bass, leave for the North on Thursday.

Mrs. William E. Wood, of Vancouver, is visiting Victoria friends.

Mrs. Spring and her three daughters reached New York yesterday, en route to Europe. They intend spending a year or more in the Continental capitals, "doing" the Paris exposition before home.

D. Spencer, of the Arcade, has left on a steamer for England, Ireland, Scotland, France and Germany.

Lady Hibbert Tupper has returned from Ottawa.

United States Consul Abraham E. Smith has returned from a visit to Puget Sound.

Norman Hardie, local representative of Dowdell & Co., returned on Sunday evening from Vancouver.

Mr. C. H. McDowell left last evening via the N. P. R. for Rossland.

Mrs. S. F. Pemberton, of Boston, who has been visiting friends in Victoria, left last evening for home.

Rev. Father Assis was a passenger by the Utopia last evening for Seattle.

Col. G. H. Hayes returned yesterday from Portland.

Against Royal Commission.

Lieutenant Governor Opposes His Ex-Minister's Request for an Enquiry.

And Argues the Point in Long Letter to the Governor- General.

From the Victoria Times, June 5.

Following is an epitome of the lengthy petition sent by Messrs. Turner, Eberts & Pooley to Lord Aberdeen, complaining of the action of His Honor L. G. McInnes, in dismissing them from office in August, 1898. The Times has also received for publication a copy of the letter sent by His Honor to the Governor-General, commenting on the petition. This is the first time this correspondence and petition have appeared in the press of British Columbia:

To the Right Honorable Sir John Campbell Hamilton Gordon, Earl of Aberdeen, etc., etc., Governor-General of Canada:

The petition of John Herbert Turner, of the city of Victoria, merchant, and the Premier and Minister of Finance, and Minister of Agriculture for the province of British Columbia; James Baker, of Cranbrook, East Kootenay, Lieut.-Colonel, late Minister of Mines of the province of British Columbia; Charles Elward Pooley, of the said city of Victoria, barrister-at-law, late member of the government of British Columbia, without portfolio and David McEwen Eberts, of the same place, late Attorney-General of the said province, humbly sheweth:

Your petitioners were members of the government of British Columbia until the 8th day of August, A.D. 1898.

Appended to this petition is the correspondence which passed between your petitioners, John Herbert Turner, and the Honorable Thomas R. McInnes, Lieutenant-Governor of the said province, relative to the dismissal of the government, of which your petitioners, John Herbert Turner, was Prime Minister.

(Petitioners here quote Todd, 2nd edition, page 37, as to governor exceeding his rightful powers, and then refer to case of governor of Mauritius, suspended in 1887 pending investigation of royal commission into charges preferred against him. Petitioners then quote despatch of July 18, 1879, re Letellier case, from Todd, 2nd edition, page 606, quote Sir Wilfrid Laurier from Hansard, 1878, 1898, as follows: "It would certainly be the duty of the Dominion government to interfere in order to redress a wrong which the people cannot themselves remedy," and again from Hansard, 1879, p. 327, from Laurier or Letellier case, as follows: "Now as regards the Lieutenant-Governor's conduct, the laws say that he shall be removable for cause; but what can a cause be? I believe that these cases of removal can well be offences of a personal character, but never offences connected with the discharge of duties of an official character. If, for instance, the Lieutenant-Governor should some grossly dishonorable conduct brings the crown into contempt, this and similar offences might be causes for removal, but if he sticks within the circle of his functions, however tyrannical his acts may be he is not removable because he is covered by ministerial responsibility. He is answerable to the people who can set him right if they believe him wrong and undo what he had done.")

Your petitioners are not unmindful that a colonial governor may be sued in the court whether the cause of action spring from liabilities incurred in his private or public capacity, as has been decided by the judicial committee of the Privy Council. (See Hill v. Briggs, 3 Moore, P. C. 465; Musgrave v. Pauldo, 5 L. R. 402.) Nevertheless the facts hereafter referred to by your petitioners submit, are properly the subject for royal commission.

Your petitioners invoking Your Excellency's supervision under the 59th section of the British North America Act, desire to refer to certain acts of the Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia. In doing this they have no wish to remove from the provincial arena any purely political question arising out of their dismissal, and for which ministers of the crown can fairly be held responsible to abide by the wishes of the people of the province of British Columbia constitutionally expressed in the usual manner.

Your petitioners nevertheless feel compelled to draw Your Excellency's attention to the conduct of the Lieutenant-Governor of a personal character, in relation to which ordinary constitutional methods are available in the province afford no adequate means for fully vindicating the personal honor of your petitioners, which has been impugned by the Lieutenant-Governor.

(Petitioners here quote Todd, 2nd edition, pages 817, 818, as to informing an incoming minister of all reasons leading to dismissal of their predecessors.)

Your petitioners charge that the Lieutenant-Governor did not observe that candor due his ministry, but was guilty of misrepresenting the reasons which induced him to summarily and suddenly request the resignation of your petitioners.

Your petitioners further charge that the Lieutenant-Governor made and published false statements respecting the conduct and character of your petitioners.

In support of these charges reference is made to the correspondence appended hereto.

(Petitioners here quote from Lieutenant-Governor's letter of 14th July to Mr. Turner, and refer to the fact that on the 8th August Mr. Turner had 17 supporters, with an assurance of two more in Cassiar, which would divide the assembly 19 to 10, then endeavor to show that the Lieutenant-Governor was acting throughout on the assumption that Mr. Turner would not have a majority in the assembly, and that it was his duty to call on some one who would have, and that it was not until after the Lieutenant-Governor perceived that he had shifted his ground in seeking an excuse to dismiss him, and to do so made false charges reflecting on the honor and character of the petitioners.)

Having given these reasons for his action, your petitioners, John Herbert Turner, on the 9th August, deemed it his duty to send to the Lieutenant-Governor a communication of that date, appended thereto, in which he asked, for the con-

stitutional reasons set out therein, a reconsideration on the part of the Lieutenant-Governor of his request for the resignation of your petitioners.

On the 15th August the Lieutenant-Governor, in a communication addressed to your petitioners, John H. Turner, undertook to "enter into certain details respecting the grounds" to show his "lack of confidence," and in this connection the following extracts from the said communication were made:

(Petitioners here quote from Lieutenant-Governor's letter of 15th August to Mr. Turner, in reference to lack of confidence in some of his colleagues, "the matter of the blank warrants, and the Attorney-General's advice respecting issuance of warrants on his own authority.") So the responsibility assumed by the coming government was definite and limited to the question of probable parliamentary support.

Your petitioners would first observe that this statement and the preceding statements are obviously inconsistent, and cannot all be true.

Your petitioners charge that the latter statement is maliciously false. And first your petitioners, John Herbert Turner, for himself denies that the Lieutenant-Governor at any time expressed his want of confidence in his colleagues or in any of them.

All your petitioners say that no explanation respecting the blank warrants was ever requested, as it could have been promptly and satisfactorily given.

Your petitioners, John Herbert Turner, David MacEwen Eberts, and James Baker (the Attorney-General and Provincial Secretary referred to), deny that on the 2nd of August, or at any time, they or any of them informed the Lieutenant-Governor.

Digest of petition of Turner et al. to Governor-General.

That failing his sanction the Attorney-General could have the warrant issued on the Attorney-General's recommendation without his signature.

And your petitioners, David MacEwen Eberts (the Attorney-General referred to) denies that in reading the section of the act he intimated to the Lieutenant-Governor so monstrous a proposition. (Petitioners here quote the section.)

Your petitioners indignantly repudiate the statement of the Attorney-General contained in the paragraph above quoted.

The public press in British Columbia from such a statement very properly infer that for the dishonorable conduct suggested in this paragraph your petitioners were dismissed from office; whereas as your petitioners have shown, no such reason was given or insinuated either when they were requested to resign, or when Mr. Beaver or Mr. Semlin were invited to form a cabinet.

Your petitioners therefore humbly pray that Your Excellency may be pleased to cause to be issued a royal commission of inquiry into the charges above preferred, and they are ready and anxious that the powers under such a commission may be of such a character that so far as jurisdiction and other characters are concerned the enquiry may be unlimited and unrestricted.

And your petitioners in duty bound will ever pray, etc.

J. H. TURNER.
CHARLES E. POOLEY.
D. M. EBERTS.

Victoria, B. C. January 18, 1899.

To His Excellency the Governor-General of Canada, Ottawa:

Your Excellency.—By a despatch from the honorable the secretary of state, dated the 13th ultimo, I was informed that a memorial from Mr. J. H. Turner, of this city, and his colleagues in the late government of this province had been addressed to Your Excellency, asking that a royal commission be appointed to inquire into certain charges, which it is alleged that I made in my official capacity, reflecting upon them. The secretary of state says: "Before considering what action, if any, it might be deemed proper to adopt, I have been requested to forward a copy of the memorial from Mr. Turner and his former colleagues to you for observations or comments you might think proper to make on the statements contained in the memorial referred to."

I have the honor, therefore, in compliance with the above despatch, to submit to Your Excellency the following observations and comments in respect to the said memorial:

1. The petitioners do not invoke Your Excellency's supervision in regard to the constitutionality of my action in dismissing them.

2. They express themselves as: "Well satisfied to abide by the wishes of the people of the province of British Columbia, constitutionally expressed in the usual manner." (Memorial, p. 2.)

Your petitioners, Mr. Turner, has already indicated what he means by the phrase, "constitutionally expressed in the usual manner," as in his letter to me of the 9th August last appended to the memorial, he quotes with approval the language of Lord John Russell, saying the assembly "is the legitimate organ of the people, whose opinions cannot be constitutionally expressed except through their representatives in parliament." He also quotes from Todd's Parliamentary Law in the British Colonies to the effect that "parliament is the voice of the people."

Since my present ministry assumed office, on the 15th August last, six by-elections have taken place for the legislative assembly of this province, with the result that five out of the six were favorable to the present administration, and of these five, four went by acclamation. And on the 5th day of January, instant, the legislative assembly of this province met for the first time since the dismissal of your petitioners. A speaker was elected without a division. On the following day the first division occurred, the occasion being the second reading of a bill introduced by the Attorney-General dealing with certain election petitions. The result of this division was that the government were sustained by a vote of 19 to 10. The said bill subsequently went through committee and passed its third reading. Other bills, introduced by the government, have since passed the assembly, and yesterday, the 17th inst., the address in reply to the speech from the throne was adopted without any amendment having been offered, and without any division taking place. Your Excellency will therefore observe that my ministry, who assumed responsibility for my action in dismissing Mr. Turner and his colleagues, have the confidence of the legislative assembly of this province.

In view of the above facts, I submit, those passages of the memorial wherein controversial points are raised as to the constitutionality of my action, are, for the reasons stated, wholly irrelevant, and moved from discussion by the petitioners' statement, and are therefore irrelevant and call for no reply.

II.

Your Excellency will observe that

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your petitioners confine their complaint to:

"The conduct of the Lieutenant-Governor of a personal character, in regard to which ordinary constitutional methods available in the province afford no adequate means for fully vindicating the personal honor of your petitioners, which has been impugned by the Lieutenant-Governor." (Memorial, p. 2.)

Your petitioners thereupon quote two passages from Todd's Parliamentary Law in the British Colonies, the first irrelevant for the purposes of the memorial, because bearing only on the constitutional aspect of the dismissal, the second equally irrelevant, but which I here quote, as it is made the basis of one of the charges which follow:

Upon a change of ministry it is essential that the gentlemen who may be invited by the general to form a new administration shall unreservedly be informed by him of the circumstances which led to the resignation or dismissal of their predecessors in office, and that they shall be willing to accept the entire responsibility to the local parliament for any act of the government which may have been instrumental in occasioning the resignation of, or affecting the continuity of, the outgoing ministry. For it is an undoubted principle of English law that the prerogative of the crown cannot be constitutionally exercised unless some minister of state is ready to assume the responsibility for the same."

In this your petitioners base their first charge as follows:

Your petitioners charge that the Lieutenant-Governor did not observe that candor due to his ministry, but was guilty of misrepresenting the reasons which induced him to summarily and suddenly request the resignation of your petitioners." (Memorial, p. 3.)

My reply to this charge is:

1st. This charge, if true, could be made only by my ministry, and not by your petitioners.

2nd. It is not true, for I did unreservedly inform the gentlemen invited to form a new administration of the circumstances which led to the dismissal of their predecessors in office" detailing them as they are detailed in the letter of the 15th August last to Mr. Turner, appended to the memorial, and the gentlemen invited to form a new administration were "willing to accept the entire responsibility to the local parliament," for my action which was "instrumental in effecting the dismissal of the outgoing ministry;" and I did observe that candor due my ministry, and was not guilty of misrepresenting the reasons which induced me to "summarily and suddenly request the resignation of your petitioners," and not only my ministry, but to the gentlemen who first undertook the formation of a ministry after the dismissal of your petitioners. In proof of this I here quote from an interview with Mr. Robert Beaver, published in the Victoria Times of the 15th August last: "I asked this morning if he could tell the public the circumstances leading up to his undertaking the task of forming an administration the Hon. Robert Beaver replied as follows:

"Yes, I can. A week ago I received the following letter from His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, (here follows the letter of the 8th August last, as quoted by Mr. Beaver, appended to the memorial). I at once made an appointment to meet His Honor, and did so.

I reported that the action which resulted in the dismissal of the Turner government was of a cumulative character, and that the circumstances then referred to in His Honor's letter, more immediately connected with ministerial advice and conduct brought about a different condition of affairs, and that the delay which must have occurred in calling a session of the legislature, and in the formation of a new ministry, but to the gentlemen who first undertook the formation of a ministry after the dismissal of your petitioners. In proof of this I here quote from an interview with Mr. Robert Beaver, published in the Victoria Times of the 15th August last: "I asked this morning if he could tell the public the circumstances leading up to his undertaking the task of forming an administration the Hon. Robert Beaver replied as follows:

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Continued from page 2.

No inquiry, however, was made. Your petitioners say that had I requested an explanation respecting the blank warrants "it could have been promptly and satisfactorily given." Mr. Turner in his letter to me of the 20th August, appended to the memorial, suggests rather than gives the explanation as follows: "Possibly you have not made yourself acquainted with the manner of procedure with respect to what you term warrants; they are requisitions, and the system is such that if by chance, among a large number of sheets, a blank one got in, it could be of no use."

I am ready to take this explanation that it was a matter of accident, only observing that it was seven, and not one, that got in by chance, that these seven were inserted in different places, and in no respect differed from the other sheets, except that the spaces for filling amounts were blank. In view of concurrent circumstances, and not knowing that it was a mistake, I preferred to avoid an inquiry, or even to mention it, rather than to suggest an improper motive by asking for an interview in regard to them.

This brings me to the other charge, which is as follows:

"Your petitioners charge that the Lieutenant-Governor made and published statements respecting the conduct and character of your petitioners."

In support of this Your Excellency is referred to the correspondence appended to the memorial, which is the correspondence forwarded by my report to Your Excellency of the 19th August last, and published in the Official Gazette of this province of the 20th August last, together with an additional letter addressed to Mr. Turner and myself, also dated the 20th August last.

In answer to this charge I submit: 1. It is too vague to be definitely answered, and it is too vague "to draw Your Excellency's attention to the conduct of the Lieutenant-Governor of a personal character." In such a serious matter as involving Your Excellency's supervision in regard to conduct of mine of a personal character, I submit that the memorial should have definitely and unequivocally stated what the false statements were which it is alleged that I made and published concerning the conduct and character of your petitioners, as well as when and where they were made and published. I shall deal with this charge, however, as definitely as its vagueness will permit.

2. This charge is contained in a petition purporting to be the petition of John Herbert Turner, of the city of Victoria, etc., James Baker, of Cranbrook, etc., Charles Edward Pooley, and David MacEwen Eberts of the said city of Victoria. But it is not the petition of the said James Baker, inasmuch as he has not signed it, and so is improperly made a party to it without any apparent authority from himself, and in this respect is in no different position from Mr. George B. Martin, also a member of my late ministry, who has neither signed nor joined the memorial. And the said Charles Edward Pooley is no proper party to the memorial, inasmuch as he is in no part of the said correspondence, upon which this charge is based, mentioned or referred to, nor was he present at any of the interviews mentioned in the said correspondence, and so cannot possibly be, within the purview of the memorial, one concerning whose conduct and character I have made and published false statements.

3. Such charges as are contained in the said correspondence are there made officially to your petitioner, Mr. Turner, respecting the official conduct of himself and the colleagues therein mentioned. And the said correspondence was submitted, on the part of my present ministry, officially published. This, I submit, can in no sense be construed into "conduct of the Lieutenant-Governor of a personal character," nor was this in any sense a personal publication by me of the alleged false statements; the publication was an official act covered by ministerial responsibility, to use the words of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, quoted by your petitioners.

4. The alleged false statements respecting the conduct and character of your petitioners are contained, if at all, in the letter of the 15th August last from myself to Mr. Turner, appended to the memorial. Now I submit to Your Excellency that where in this letter is there any statement "impugning the personal honor" of your petitioners, or concerning their personal conduct of character. Although it is notorious that certain members of my late ministry, your petitioners, were attacked in the press of Canada and Great Britain, and that the use of their official positions in furtherance of private enterprises of a speculative character, yet neither in my interviews with them, nor in official correspondence, nor otherwise, did I advert to it, or make any statements concerning this; nor concerning the fact that one of the members of my late ministry, one of your petitioners, acted as legal counsel to a railway corporation in this province in suits adverse to the government of which he was a member; nor concerning any other phase of the conduct or character of your petitioners of a personal nature. But I admit that my said letter of the 15th August last does contain statements reflecting on the official conduct of Mr. Turner and Mr. Eberts. Your Excellency will observe that my written

communications with Mr. Turner, prior to the said letter of the 15th August, make no mention of complaints on my part as to the official conduct of himself and colleagues, but Mr. Turner's letter to me in reply, dated the 20th August last, and appended to the memorial, clearly shows that every phase of their personal conduct, of which complaint is made in my letter of August 15th, was discussed at official interviews between us, either alone or in conjunction with some of his colleagues, with the exception of the matter of the blank warrants, and in two cases only is there any substantial variation as to the purport of the interviews. I here quote the first case:

Lieutenant-Governor to Mr. Turner, August 15, 1898.

"During several interviews with you I informed you that while I had every respect for yourself personally, and for no consideration on the part of my colleagues, and this, together with the verdict of the electorate on the 9th July last, made it impossible for me to unreservedly accept the recommendations of the executive council. For the first time I have learned, and from a representative of the Crown in an executive council, that some of its members are not popular."

Mr. Turner to Lieutenant-Governor, August 20, 1898.

"Your Honor may have entertained a thought of that kind, but during all my interviews Your Honor most carefully concealed the fact. Upon one occasion Your Honor did say that one or two of my colleagues were not popular, but certainly never did Your Honor state that you had not confidence in them. Your Honor states that this, coupled with the vote of the 9th July, made it impossible for you to unreservedly accept the recommendations of the executive council. For the first time I have learned, and from a representative of the Crown in an executive council, that some of its members are not popular."

Even these statements agree in this, that there was, at an official interview with my chief adviser, a discussion respecting "one or two" of his colleagues. I reiterate that it was concerning the confidence I felt in them, that is as advisers, and not concerning their popularity. But I submit to Your Excellency that to issue a royal commission to inquire into the intrinsic probability of that discussion having turned on my want of confidence in, or on the popularity of, one or two of Mr. Turner's colleagues, would be futile. The other case of conflicting statements is the only serious one, and is the only case respecting which the memorial makes anything like a distinct, or specific, charge. It is that of the Attorney-General, Mr. Eberts, having formed me that in certain cases, by virtue of section of the Revenue act (see 4) he could have a warrant issued for the expenditure of money, without my signature. Referring to this, your petitioners, after quoting that part of my said letter of the 15th August dealing therewith, say, at the close of the memorial:

"Your petitioners charge that the latter statement is maliciously false. Your petitioners, John Herbert Turner, David MacEwen Eberts and James Baker (the Attorney-General and provincial secretary referred to) deny that on the 20th August or at any time, they, or any of them, informed the Lieutenant-Governor that failing his sanction the Attorney-General could have a warrant issued for the expenditure of money, without his signature. And your petitioner, David MacEwen Eberts (the Attorney-General), reads the section of the act he intimates to the Lieutenant-Governor so monstrous a proposition. Your petitioners indignantly repudiate the dishonorable insinuations contained in the paragraph above quoted. The public press in British Columbia from such a statement very properly inferred that the dishonorable conduct suggested in this paragraph your petitioners were dismissed from office; whereas, as your petitioners have shown, no such reason was given for their dismissal when they were requested to resign or when Mr. Eberts or Mr. Semlin were invited to form a cabinet."

I would ask Your Excellency to observe, as points of agreement disclosed by the above and by the said correspondence, that there was the interview on the 20th August; that your petitioners had previously endeavored to obtain my signature to a special warrant for \$15,000 to be expended in Cassiar district, prior to the elections there; that the subject matter of the said interview, with the issuance of the said special warrant; that at the interview I again refused to sign the warrant; and that the Attorney-General, Mr. Eberts, then read me a section of the Revenue act, containing the following:

"If, upon any application for a warrant, the auditor has reported that there is no parliamentary authority for issuing it, then upon the written opinion of the Attorney-General there is such authority, citing it, the warrant may be issued, and shall be sufficient authority to the auditor to authorize the payment out of the treasury to the amount so ordered to be expended."

Mr. Eberts denies that in reading the section of the act he intimated to the Lieutenant-Governor so monstrous a proposition. But why did Mr. Eberts read me that section, as he admits he did, at that interview, and under the circumstances stated? And I would further point out to Your Excellency that to one not learned in law, and not possessing certain sections of the Constitution act of this province, such a section very readily conveys the meaning, prima facie, that the Attorney-General has a power over the treasury in certain cases, and that his written opinion may be sufficient authority for the issuance of a warrant, and "shall be sufficient authority to the auditor to authorize the payment out of the treasury to the amount so ordered to be expended."

And so I understood Mr. Eberts' construction of the said section. Your petitioners say:

"No such reason was given or insinuated either when they were requested to resign or when Mr. Eberts or Mr. Semlin were invited to form a cabinet."

This is not true, as Your Excellency will

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observe by the above-quoted interview with Mr. Eberts, published in the Victoria Times of August 15th last, wherein Mr. Eberts says that a week prior to this, upon his waiting upon me, in response to my letter of the 8th August last, the above circumstances were related to him by me. And in respect to the allegation of malice on my part, I wish to observe that so far was I from wishing to publish charges reflecting upon my late ministry, even of an official character, that I refrained from official correspondence the conduct of which I had against them, although they had formed the subject of interviews between us, and, as shown by the published statement of Mr. Eberts, they had been related to gentlemen undertaking the formation of a new administration. But the nature of Mr. Turner's letter to me of the 9th August, appended to the memorial, the insinuations therein contained that I was concerned in an intrigue to secure the entrance of a relative into his cabinet, that negotiations for that purpose were still in progress, and that I had better reconsider the letter asking for the resignation of himself and colleagues, left me, I consider, no alternative, in justice to myself, but to give a detailed official statement of the complaints I had against the conduct of your petitioners. And I submit to Your Excellency finally that the memorial contains no specific charge, nor does it cite facts in support of any charge sufficient to warrant the issuance of a royal commission of inquiry, as asked by your petitioners.

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Subsequent sailings: June 20, July 5 and 20, August 4, 10.

For rates and information apply to

DODWELL & CO., Ltd.

64 Government street, Agents.

Telephone 680.

North American Transportation and Trading Company,

will dispatch the commodious and modern

SS. "ROANOKE"

from

VICTORIA to

HEALY,

(St. Michael's Island)

on

JUNE 6th,

there making connections for

ALL YUKON POINTS.

Freight and Express Shipments Solicited. Passengers Service Unsurpassed. For full information call on or address

F. G. McILKIN,

U. S. P. A., Seattle, Wash.

J. H. ROGERS, Agent for Northern Railway.

C.P.N. Co., Ltd., Steamers

Will leave Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf for

Dyea Skagway Wrangel

As follows, viz.:

"DANUBE" June 14, 28.

"TEES" - June 7, 21.

AT 8 O'CLOCK P.M.

And from Vancouver on following days.

For freight and passage apply at the office of the company, 84 Wharf street, Victoria, B. C.

The company reserve the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE.

The advertised year and conditions for acquiring the surface rights of mineral claims having expired on June 1,

PROSPECTORS AND MINERS

can still make arrangements for acquiring the same by personal or written application to the Company's Land Office, Victoria.

LEONARD H. SOLLER, Commissioner.

Victoria, B. C., June 1899.

Pacific Coast Steamship Co.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO

The company's elegant steamships Queen, Walla Walla and Umatilla, carrying H.B.M. mails, leave

VICTORIA, S. P. M., June 3,

S. 13, 18, 23, 28, July 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28, August 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28, September 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28, October 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28, November 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28, December 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28, and every fifth day thereafter.

Leave SAN FRANCISCO for Victoria, B. C., 10 a. m., June 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, July 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, August 4, and every fifth day thereafter.

FOR ALASKA

(Leave SEATTLE 9 a. m.)

Cottage City, June 14, 20, July 14, 20, City of Topeka, June 9, 24, July 9, 24, Orizaba, June 19, August 3, 19, August 3, 19, and every fifth day thereafter.

The steamer Cottage City will call at Victoria, p. m. June 14, 20, July 14, 20, August 13, for passengers and freight.

For further information obtain folder. The company reserves the right to change without previous notice steamers, sailing dates and hours of sailing.

R. P. RITHEE & CO., Agents, Victoria, B. C.

J. F. TROWBRIDGE, Puget Sound Supt.

GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., Gen. Agts., S. F.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

75 Government street, Victoria, B. C.

Leave daily. Arrive daily.

8:00 p. m. [Str.] Utopia. [Ar.] 1:15 p. m.

Connecting at Seattle with Overland Flyer.

J. H. ROGERS, Agent.

Canadian Development Co., Ltd.

H. MAITLAND HERSEY, Managing Director.

THROUGH TICKETS

AND BILLS OF LADING

From British Columbia and Puget Sound Ports to

ATLIN, DAWSON, and YUKON Points

DAILY SERVICE ON LAKES AND UPPER YUKON

EXPRESS SERVICE,

An efficient and reliable express service is maintained and operated by the company over all the routes traversed by its steamers; express matter and postal express messages carried at reasonable rates.

For rates and reservations apply at the General Office,

32 FORT STREET, VICTORIA

Or to A. H. B. MACGOWAN, General Agent,

220 Cambie Street, Vancouver.

FRED P. MEYERS, General Agent,

165 Yesler Way, Seattle.

Canadian Pac. Navigation Co. Ltd

WHARF ST., VICTORIA.

Time Table No. 41--Taking Effect June 1, 1899.

VANCOUVER ROUTE.

Victoria to Vancouver--Daily, except Monday, at 1 o'clock. Vancouver to Victoria--Daily, except Monday, at 12:15 o'clock, or on arrival of O.P.R. No. 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner and Lulu Island--Sunday at 2 o'clock Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with O.P.R. train No. 2, going east Monday. For Plummer Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. For Pender and Moresby Islands--Friday at 7 o'clock. Leave New Westminster for Victoria--Monday at 12:15 o'clock. Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock. For Plummer Pass--Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock. For Pender and Moresby Islands--Thursday at 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE.

Steamships of this company will leave for Port Simpson and intermediate ports, via Vancouver, the 1st, 10th and 20th each month, at 8 o'clock.

ALASKA ROUTE.

Steamships of this company will leave weekly for Wrangell, Juneau, Dyea and Skagway.

BAROLU SOUND ROUTE.

Str. Willapa leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports, on the 1st, 7th, 14th and 20th of each month, extending later trips to Qualicum and Cape Scott.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

G. A. CARLETON, General Freight Agent.

C. S. BAXTER, Passenger Agent.

Canadian Pacific RAILWAY

AND

800 PACIFIC LINE

The Most Direct Route to all points East and South East

Through Palace and Tourist Sleeping Cars to

MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL, TORONTO, MONTREAL AND BOSTON

Without Change

Tickets to and from all points in Europe

For rates, folders and all information, call on or address

B. W. GREER, Agent, Cor. Government and Fort Sts.

Steamship Tickets

To and from

EUROPE, AFRICA, ASIA, AUSTRALIA, AMERICA, MONTE CARLO, BOSTON, QUEBEC, NEW YORK, AND ALL LINES.

For all information as to sailings, rates, etc., apply to

B. W. GREER, Cor. Gov't and Fort Streets

The North-Western's

FAST MAIL

The North-Western Line

Have added two more trains (the Fast Mail) to their St. Paul-Chicago service, making eight trains daily between

Minneapolis, St. Paul, and Chicago.

This assures passengers from the West making connections.

The 20th Century Train, "the finest train in the world," leaves St. Paul every day in the year at 8:10 p.m.

F. W. PARKER, Gen. Agt., 606 First Avenue, Seattle, Wash.

VICTORIA AND TEXADA ISLAND

Steamer

GLAYOQUOT

will leave

Victoria for Nanaimo.....Thursday 6 a.m.

Nanaimo for Texada.....Friday 7 a.m.

Texada for Nanaimo.....Saturday 7 a.m.

Nanaimo for Victoria.....Tuesday 6 a.m.

Calling at way ports.

Every Wednesday at 7 a.m. for Hooke and return same day.

For rates apply on board, or at Porter's wharf.

White Pass and Yukon Route

The Pacific & Arctic R'y & Navigation Co.

British Columbia Yukon Railway Co.

From Skaguay, Alaska, to the Summit of White Pass

In a comfortable Railway Train.

D. D. Jones has been appointed Customs Agent for the White Pass & Yukon Route in Alaska and British Columbia. He will make his headquarters at Skaguay. The appointment is made the patron of the White Pass & Yukon Route will not be subject to troublesome delays or excessive duties.

100 POUNDS BAGGAGE FREE

INVESTIGATE FULLY DO NOT BE MISLED

We Guarantee Delivery at Lake Bennett or Atlin City.

Goods Shipped Through in Bond.

SKAGWAY IS THE GATEWAY

TO..

YUKON KLONDIKE and ATLIN

For rates apply to Commercial Agent, J. H. GREER, 16 Troncon avenue, Victoria, or L. H. GRAY, General Traffic Manager, Dexter-Horton Building, Seattle, Washington.

Send two cents in stamps to any of our agents for our new map of the Atlin.

Chilkoot Pass Route.

Chilkoot Railroad and Transport Company

Alaska Railway and Transportation Company

Dyea-Klondike Transportation Company

Operating a System of Aerial Tramways between Dyea and Crater Lake

The Colonist.

TUESDAY, JUNE 6, 1899.

Published by

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Co.,

Limited Liability.

No. 27 Broad Street Victoria, B.C.

W. H. ELLIS, Manager.

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..OF..

Victoria and Vicinity.

Six Beautiful Photo Chromos Equal to Water Colors.

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THE GOVERNMENT DIVIDED.

The idea of the nature of the meeting between the Vancouver delegates and the government in regard to Deadman's Island, given in a Vancouver despatch to the Colonist on Sunday morning, were substantially correct, as we learn from other sources. It is stated on the best of authority that the scene at the interview was unprecedented, the Attorney-General taking a very aggressive tone, and showing himself utterly beyond the control of the Premier. It is said that though urged to remember that certain matters were only fit for discussion in the privacy of council meetings, Mr. Martin declared his determination to "set himself right before his constituents" then and there and made things more than unpleasant for Mr. Cotton. The latter gentleman did not say much, and is represented as having been in a condition of suppressed excitement. Those who were present will bear the Colonist out in saying that the exhibition was a most extraordinary one. No wonder, as the facts are leaking out, people are asking themselves how long a house so badly divided against itself can stand.

We do not pretend to see the issue of the present serious division. How Mr. Martin can be permitted by his colleagues to remain at the council board with them is more than any one on the outside can imagine. One difficulty in the way of his prompt ejection is Mr. Cotton's unwillingness to precipitate a contest in Vancouver with him over Deadman's Island as an issue. If Mr. Cotton felt sure of that constituency he would doubtless call upon Mr. Semlin to purge the cabinet of the Attorney-General's presence. Of course there would be considerable difficulty in getting a successor. There are few constituencies which the government would dare open at this time. The record of the past ten months is too disastrous for them to care to face. We do not believe there is a single constituency to which they feel they could look with any confidence for the election of a candidate. Under these circumstances Messrs. Semlin and Cotton, we can imagine, hardly knew what course to take. It would be to insult their intelligence to suggest that they are at all satisfied with Mr. Martin's conduct in connection with Deadman's Island and that they do not know as well as any one else that Mr. Martin's conduct both in and out of office is heaping a load of responsibility upon them under which they must break down politically.

The Colonist does not wish to be understood as holding the other members of the cabinet blameless of the grave administrative scandals and legislative mistakes which the Attorney-General is most directly identified. They cannot shift the responsibility of them, but it is fair to them to say that the province would be far safer in their hands without Mr. Martin in the cabinet than they are now. The whole cabinet ought to go, and will go long before the term of the present house expires; but the crying necessity of the hour is the ejection of Attorney-General Martin.

ENEMIES OF THE PROVINCE.

The letter of "Canadian" in this issue is recommended to the consideration of the public. The state of facts disclosed by it is extraordinary, and if it were not that we have the most trustworthy assurances as to the accuracy of the letter, we should be inclined to doubt if any government would put itself in a position so hostile to the introduction of capital into the province. If the two companies to which reference is made are not

thought to be entitled to permission to operate placer mines in this province, we are unable to suggest any possible combination of capitalists that would be accorded permission. The refusal of the government to grant free miners' certificates to these companies warrants the conclusion drawn by our correspondent, that it is the settled policy of the government to keep capital from being invested in such undertakings, no matter whence it may come or of what nationality its owners may be. To state this astonishing proposition is all that is necessary in order to make its outrageous character manifest.

Certainly it is a lamentable thing that at this time, when the province has been looking forward hopefully to the introduction of capital from Eastern Canada and the Mother Country for the promotion of business enterprises, the government is in the hands of men, so narrow in their ideas, so thoroughly demagogic in their principles as to act along the lines indicated. The policy is that of the demagogue. The hope of the government is that it can pose as a body that is saving the placers for the mythical "poor man." It will deceive no one, because all men of sense know it is better to have capital come into the province and open its mines, which can only be done by employing high-priced labor, than for the placers to remain unexploited, until they are taken up by individuals.

The policy is hostile to that which the legislature endorsed. When power was given to the government to refuse a miner's certificate to a corporation, the explanation offered was that it was intended to prevent alien capitalists from controlling the mines. No one ever suggested that it was intended to keep capital out of the province entirely. The government is therefore open to the charge that it is departing from the policy upon the strength of which the legislature clothed it with the power which it is now abusing.

ALIEN EXCLUSION.

It is quite possible that some of the statements contained in the petition forwarded by United States citizens to President McKinley in reference to the injustice wrought by the exclusion of aliens from our placers, are greatly exaggerated; but there would never have been any grounds for a petition at all, if the government had listened to those who urged them to protect the rights of aliens already acquired. The right to prospect and record claims is what we now refer to. No one disputes the right of this province to deal with the ownership of the public domain and its appurtenances as it thinks best. This right must be upheld, no matter against what opposition. It is a constitutional right vested in the province by the terms of the British North America act. But it is a grave question whether under that act we have the right as a province to interfere with the rights of aliens. In the distribution of powers by the act, "Naturalization and Aliens" are assigned to the federal parliament. In the original drafts the words "and aliens" were not included in this expression. Why they were added we do not know. We do not think that any legal definition has been put by the courts upon the effect of those words. "Property and civil rights" are placed under the control of the local legislatures, and on their face these words would appear to be broad enough to cover the rights of aliens. It may, however, be urged that parliament had in mind the possibility that some of the provinces might adopt a line of policy towards aliens which would be inimical to imperial interests, and therefore the right to deal with them at all, except in a general way as members of the community, was vested in the federal parliament.

But above and beyond all this, there remains the right of the Crown, which in this case would be exercised by the Governor-General, to veto any law, calculated to militate against the friendly relation of the Imperial government with foreign powers. This can be exercised notwithstanding anything contained in the British North America act.

The Colonist would regret exceedingly to see the veto power exercised in respect to a subject clearly within the power of the local legislature. If the law passed last session simply applied to things in futuro, we should be found supporting the local government in a protest against any interference. But it does more than this. It deals most unjustly with people who came into the province in good faith. It places British Columbia on a lower level than any South American republic. Before now British ships of war have compelled half-civilized governments to make restitution to British subjects, who have been deprived of rights acquired in good faith. British Columbia has been brought to a level with such governments by the reckless legislation pushed through the house by the Semlin administration.

YUKON ADMINISTRATION.

The following statement of the local revenue and expenditures of the Yukon in connection with the administration for the six months ending March 31st are interesting because they show that the district is more than self-sustaining, so far as its purely local affairs go. We have not the figures at hand, but believe that if the amount of duties collected upon goods going into the Yukon were added to the royalty and other sources of federal revenue, there would be found to be a very handsome surplus to the credit of that portion of Canada. Yet it was only a short time ago that the Halifax Chronicle said that the money voted for the Yukon should be charged against British Columbia and was an answer to

the claim made on behalf of this province that it does not receive its due share of public expenditures. The figures are as follows:

REVENUE.

Fines.....	\$19,175 50
Barriers' registration fees ..	323 00
Fedders' licenses ..	50 00
Franchises ..	50 00
Marriage licenses ..	25 00
Incorporation fees ..	50 00
Liquor licenses (about 30 in number).....	40,000 00
Auctioneers' licenses.....	300 00
Ferry licenses ..	75 00
Donations from theatres, etc.	127 50
Liquor permits ..	20,074 14
	\$85,848 14

EXPENDITURE.

Treatment of indigent sick, hospital, Dawson and Grand Forks almshouse, bringing sick men in from creek, etc.	\$51,143 10
Administration of Justice ..	32 35
Passage out of the Territory and relief of sufferers of Dawson fire, Oct. 14, 1898.	987 76
Subsidies to roads and trails.	280 60
For buckets, rope and axes, etc., Dawson fire, Oct. 14, 1898 ..	386 00
Burial indigent ..	1,530 00
Printing, stationery, etc.	2,763 91
Salaries ..	436 01
On account fire engine and apparatus, note Canadian Bank of Commerce ..	12,000 00
Interest on note ..	250 00
	\$70,266 13

Revenue ..	\$85,848 13
Expenditure ..	70,266 13
Balance on hand ..	\$15,582 01

The French circus is growing decidedly interesting. If serious trouble does not come out of it, all signs will fail.

We reprint from the Times an epitome of the correspondence laid before parliament in regard to the dismissal of the Turner ministry. Some points in it call for criticism, which will be made later.

The Times says that Lieutenant-Governor McInnes did not say in one of his letters laid before parliament: "I am prepared, if called upon, to state and defend such reasons in parliament." The Colonist quoted this language from a special despatch to a British Columbia paper. If it was a mistake, the few comments made thereon do not apply. At present, however, we have only the word of the Times that it was a mistake.

The Anti-Japanese law has been disallowed. The grounds of disallowance are those relied on by the Colonist in opposing its passage, namely that it was calculated to disturb the friendly relations between the Imperial government and Japan. The refusal of the Semlin government to consent to the amendment of the law so as to take the Japanese out of its operation, was a piece of clap-trap. The government knew perfectly well that the act had to go, and have been doing a little gallery play by standing out against its amendment.

PASSING COMMENT.

Congratulations to the Cumberland News upon its illustrated souvenir number. It is very creditable to the publisher and the place.

The Boundary Creek Times says "if the government is to escape disaster it must be disciplined by its supporters." This is apropos of certain appointments in the Boundary country. No amount of disciplining can save the government. It is doomed to early collapse.

The Tribune-Times of Port Angeles intimates that Victoria may wake up some fine morning and find a rival city started at Beechy Bay. "The age of miracles has not passed," says our contemporary, which goes on to remark that the commercial future of Victoria depends upon an outlet through Port Angeles. All of which is very interesting, even if we do not agree with it.

The Vancouver World thinks that Mr. James Dunsinuir would do well to shake the dust of Victoria off his feet and move to Vancouver, where a hearty welcome would await him. There is not much doubt that the people of any city on the Coast would be glad to have a gentleman of Mr. Dunsinuir's wealth and great business interests make his residence among them.

The Cumberland News says that the hotel registers of that town show that for one commercial traveller from Victoria to visit that section, two come from Vancouver. This is a matter which the wholesale houses of the city ought to make a note of. We do not profess to be able to instruct other people about carrying on their business, but we can give them the news, and commend it to their consideration.

The Toronto Globe very properly says that in view of what transpired at the Anglo-American conference, the contention of the United States papers that Canada is a barrier to the settlement of the Alaskan boundary by arbitration is ridiculous. The truth of the matter is that the United States government knows it has no case under the treaty of 1825, and hence wishes to avoid arbitration, except on conditions that will render an adjudication upon the meaning of the treaty impossible.

We may remind the Province, which seems bound hand and foot to Attorney-General Martin, that the people of British Columbia are not deceived by its attempts to misrepresent the views of the Colonist. On the contrary, the very patent inability of the Province to answer the position taken by this paper is the strongest possible proof that the Colonist is right. The Colonist has advanced propositions of fact and law, which could be easily contradicted, if they were not correct.

You know what that tired feeling is, and you may know what will cure it by giving Hood's Sarsaparilla a fair trial.

Oak... Hall

For Sale—
12 Mules & 1 Bell Mare
.....Apply at.....
34 Fort Street, or Maplewood, Sooke.

Mr. Thomas Dewing, grocer, Keppaham, Norfolk, hearing an usual disturbance in his hen house, was surprised, upon going to see the cause of the confusion, to find one of his hens, the mother of a brood of young chickens, engaged in a mortal combat with rats. Through a hole in the floor a company of young rats came one by one, and the old hen, fierce, perhaps, on account of her family, snuffed them up in her beak, one after the other as they made their appearance, and killed them. The heat of the fight came, however, when the mother rat entered the pen. The hen flew at her and attacked her fiercely, when a sharp conflict ensued. Finally, Mr. Dewing put an end to the battle by killing the rat, which, being the stronger of the two, had fair to gain the victory over her feathered antagonist.



CURE SICK HEADACHE
Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the bowels, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured
ACHE
Achothey would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head
ACHE
Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.
Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not grip or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vial 25 cents; five for \$1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.
CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.
Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

FOLLOW UP
THE PRINCIPLE OF THE TANNERS ART AND YOUR SHOES WILL NEVER OWE YOU A PENNY.
To do this, use....

HACKARD'S
SPECIAL Shoe Dressing
FOR...
LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S SHOES.
25 CENTS ALL Shoe Stores.
IT IS A LEATHER FOOD.

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All the New Forms Required by the New Customs Regulations

Are to be had at the office of
THE COLONIST in any quantity desired.

Boys' Overalls 25c

Boys' Cotton Hose, sizes 7 to 9 1/2 20c. - 3 pair for 50c

This line is warranted to give satisfaction. Men's Balbriggan Undershirts, long sleeves, unrippable seams, 50c., usually sold for 75c. Compare our line with what others are selling.

Boys' Balbriggan Underwear . 40c

McCANDLESS BROS.

37 JOHNSON STREET We Give Stamps.

JEWELRY

Watches, Clocks and Silverware

Can be bought at Stoddart's at prices (considering quality) quite as cheap as the Eastern houses advertise their goods. The customer in buying here will save freight, and if the goods are found not satisfactory can obtain an exchange easier than sending goods back to Toronto, etc.

FEW OF OUR PRICES

Waltham Watches from.....	\$ 5.00
Elgin Watches from.....	6.00
in Solid Silver Cases.....	8.00
Gents' Solid Gold Watches from.....	15.00
Ladies' Solid Gold Watches from.....	12.00
JEWELRY AT SIMILAR REDUCTIONS.	
Diamond set in Solid Gold.....	2.00
Pins from.....	1.00
Solid Gold Rings from.....	1.00
The Handsome Lady's Gold Ring ever sold for.....	2.00

STODDART'S JEWELRY STORE

68-68 1/2 YATES STREET.

Cash purchaser of Nugget Gold to any amount.

KODAKS

You have got your bicycle—now you want a Kodak. We have them. "Eastman" make from

\$3.00 TO \$37.50

John Barnsley & Co.,

119 Government St.

Ask your Grocer for

EDDY'S

"EAGLE" Parlor Matches 200's
"EAGLE" " 100's
"VICTORIA" " 65's
"LITTLE COMET" Parlor Matches

The Finest in the World !

NO BRIMSTONE

The E. B. EDDY CO., Limited,
HULL, P. Q.

Shawnigan Lake Hotel.

Shawnigan Lake, E. & N. Ry

Best Equipped Country Hotel in British Columbia. Everything First-Class.

GOOD FISHING AND BOATING

Charges reasonable.
G. KOENIG, Proprietor.

Also furnished cottages to let by the week or month. For particulars apply to G. KOENIG, Shawnigan Lake Hotel.

W. PELLEW-HARVEY & CO.
Mining Engineers, Assayers, and Chemists.15 Broad Street, Victoria, B.C.
Next door Driad Hotel.

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Merchants Exchange. . . 319 SEYMOUR STREET
Finest Restaurant in B. C.
Everything New and Up-to-Date.
Cuisine Unrivalled.

ALEX. SMITH & CO., . . . Proprietors

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* THIS IS THE *

SUMMER WHITE SALE
Commencing Wednesday

Whatever men and women care for in White is here.

Soft and Pretty Under Garments,
Dainty Muslins and Cambrics,
Dressing Sacques,
Skirts and Blouses.

What a variety for women!—and much that men want for summer time.

The Same Old Reason Applies to the Prices

—ALWAYS THE SAME. Our makers must take care of their largest customer in the West in quantities and lowness of prices. Ten per cent. profit to a manufacturer on a hundred dollars is but ten dollars, but half that profit—or five per cent.—to a manufacturer who sells in five thousand dollar lots is two hundred and fifty dollars—and this is the secret of the lower prices we buy and sell at.

10,000 PIECES OF MUSLIN UNDERWEAR

Are ready, from the simple Corset Cover at 10c. to the daintiest confection in fine Lawn and Lace from Paris.

Drawers, Chemises, Gowns, Skirts and Corset Covers.

Not a garment—even the cheapest—but what is made of good, sound muslin and generously cut. The medium and finer qualities are made of Fine Cambric and Lawn, and are perfect in make and trimming.

JUDGE THE GATHERING BY THESE FEW

Drawers trimmed lace	10c.
Drawers trimmed 8 tucks and fine wide embroidery	50c.
Chemises trimmed lace	10c.
Chemises, open front, good embroidery, round neck	50c.
Gowns trimmed lace	45c.
Gowns small size, trimmed tucks insertion and embroidery, extra value—	65c.

An opportunity for short ladies. Children's Short Skirts, Frocks, Aprons and all small lots in the department at sale prices.

A splendid collection of SAMPLE PIECES at about half the usual prices are included as well as about 500 Soiled Garments at very special prices.

650 Dozen Men's Shirts

ARE HERE—Unlaundered, linen bosom, collar and band at 38c, Laundered at 50 and 75c.

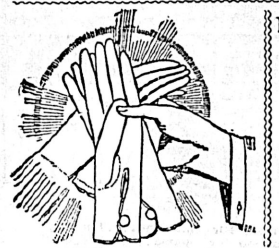
Lace Cutains.

Quite a thousand pairs at command. Many styles at less than every-day prices.

SALE COMMENCES WEDNESDAY MORNING AT 9:30 O'CLOCK.

D. SPENCER,
Government Street.

BOATING AND TENNIS FLANNELS.



PANTS, \$1, \$1.75, \$2.50.

JACKETS, \$1.75, 2.25, \$3

SHIRTS, 75c., \$1. \$1.25.

B. WILLIAMS & CO.

Clothiers, Hatters and Outfitters

97 JOHNSON STREET

FIRE INSURANCE

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THE LOCAL NEWS.

Use Blue Ribbon Baking Powder.

Smoke union-made cigars.

Carpenters' Tools at Cheapside.

If you have beauty,
I will take it—
If you have none
I will make it.
Savannah, Photo.

McClary's famous steel ranges and stoves at Clark & Pearson's.

Best Lawn Mowers at Cheapside.

Bass' XXXX on draught at the Occidental.

Drink "Hondt," purest and best of Ceylon teas.

The largest stock of fishing tackle in the city just received direct from England at Henry Short & Sons', 72 Douglas street. Established 1862.

Majestic Ranges at Cheapside.

The only practical repair men in Victoria—Onions & Plimley, 42 and 44 Broad street. Sole agents for Hartford and Durham Tires.

Arrived.—A carload of T. & B. Smoking Tobacco. Large plugs, 25 cents each at Frank Campbell's, Old Post Office, Government street.

Don't buy your envelopes a package at a time; buy a box and you'll save lots of money. We are now offering envelopes at Eastern prices, all sizes, qualities and makes. Good ones for business purposes at 90 cents per thousand. The Victoria Book & Stationery Co. (late Jameson's).

School Board.—The regular meeting of the board of school trustees will be held at 4:15 this afternoon at the board's rooms at the city hall.

To Wind Up Business.—A general meeting of the finance committee in connection with the Queen's Birthday celebration is called for this evening in the City hall to wind up business for the year.

Narrow Escape.—Miss Blossom Hanna, daughter of Mr. Hanna, had a very narrow escape from a severe accident yesterday. She was riding along Poul Bay road when losing control of her bicycle, she ran into the horse her father was driving. The horse had to be unharmed before the little girl and her bicycle could be disengaged. She was taken to the Jubilee hospital, where it was found that she was not severely injured.

Seeking a Rabbi.—A meeting of the congregation of the Temple Emanuel was held on Sunday afternoon to take into consideration the appointment of a rabbi. It was decided that what the congregation wanted was a rabbi who could chant as well as lecture, and on this account Rabbi Lorie, who lectured here on Saturday evening, was not appointed, he being simply a lecturer. A committee has the matter in hand and will endeavor to secure a rabbi before the Jewish holidays in September. Rabbi Lorie left last evening for Helena.

Money should buy good drugs, and therefore bring health. Prescription work a specialty at the New Drug Store, F. W. Pawcett & Co., 49 Government street.

Caught in the Act.—The British Columbia Electric Railway Company have for a considerable time been on the lookout for those malicious individuals who take pleasure in breaking the insulators on their Goldstream transmission line. Yesterday their patience was rewarded, and three well-known young men of the city were caught in the act. Probably if these same youths had known that the breaking of one insulator was liable to cause a temporary shutting down of the whole of the tramway system, they would have made some other object their target, and the trifling consideration that they have laid themselves open to a very heavy fine or imprisonment, would probably have induced them to throw

ICE CREAM SODA, 10 c s

GOLD SODA,

With Pure Fruit Flavors, 3c.

Hall & Co., Dispensing Chemists, 114-116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 176, 178, 180, 182, 184, 186, 188, 190, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210, 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228, 230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 286, 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300, 302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314, 316, 318, 320, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 336, 338, 340, 342, 344, 346, 348, 350, 352, 354, 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372, 374, 376, 378, 380, 382, 384, 386, 388, 390, 392, 394, 396, 398, 400, 402, 404, 406, 408, 410, 412, 414, 416, 418, 420, 422, 424, 426, 428, 430, 432, 434, 436, 438, 440, 442, 444, 446, 448, 450, 452, 454, 456, 458, 460, 462, 464, 466, 468, 470, 472, 474, 476, 478, 480, 482, 484, 486, 488, 490, 492, 494, 496, 498, 500, 502, 504, 506, 508, 510, 512, 514, 516, 518, 520, 522, 524, 526, 528, 530, 532, 534, 536, 538, 540, 542, 544, 546, 548, 550, 552, 554, 556, 558, 560, 562, 564, 566, 568, 570, 572, 574, 576, 578, 580, 582, 584, 586, 588, 590, 592, 594, 596, 598, 600, 602, 604, 606, 608, 610, 612, 614, 616, 618, 620, 622, 624, 626, 628, 630, 632, 634, 636, 638, 640, 642, 644, 646, 648, 650, 652, 654, 656, 658, 660, 662, 664, 666, 668, 670, 672, 674, 676, 678, 680, 682, 684, 686, 688, 690, 692, 694, 696, 698, 700, 702, 704, 706, 708, 710, 712, 714, 716, 718, 720, 722, 724, 726, 728, 730, 732, 734, 736, 738, 740, 742, 744, 746, 748, 750, 752, 754, 756, 758, 760, 762, 764, 766, 768, 770, 772, 774, 776, 778, 780, 782, 784, 786, 788, 790, 792, 794, 796, 798, 800, 802, 804, 806, 808, 810, 812, 814, 816, 818, 820, 822, 824, 826, 828, 830, 832, 834, 836, 838, 840, 842, 844, 846, 848, 850, 852, 854, 856, 858, 860, 862, 864, 866, 868, 870, 872, 874, 876, 878, 880, 882, 884, 886, 888, 890, 892, 894, 896, 898, 900, 902, 904, 906, 908, 910, 912, 914, 916, 918, 920, 922, 924, 926, 928, 930, 932, 934, 936, 938, 940, 942, 944, 946, 948, 950, 952, 954, 956, 958, 960, 962, 964, 966, 968, 970, 972, 974, 976, 978, 980, 982, 984, 986, 988, 990, 992, 994, 996, 998, 1000.

their stones elsewhere. A summons to appear in the police court will probably be issued this afternoon.

Regular Meeting.—The Friendly Help hold their regular meeting at 11 this morning.

Almost a Fire.—A wax match, carelessly dropped, was responsible for a fire on the Point Ellice bridge yesterday morning. It was fortunately discovered and extinguished before it had got a start.

The Horses Rejoice.—If the horses at the central fire station could speak they would say, "Thank you, Mr. Deasy." The doors of the stable are now left open throughout the mornings and afternoons, and the horses are permitted to look around them.

Charged With Begging.—Alice Warren, a young woman who has served a couple of terms for theft and paid numerous fines for drunkenness, was again locked up yesterday by the city police. This time the charge against her is begging on the streets.

Johnson Street Improvements.—The building wave that has struck Johnson street is rapidly sweeping away the ancient and unsightly shacks. The last of these to go is the Jubilee saloon, with its associated tumble-downs. On the site Contractor George Snider is to erect a substantial brick block.

Funeral.—The funeral of the late Jack Newby, son of Capt. Newby, took place yesterday afternoon. There were a large number in attendance and the floral offerings were both numerous and pretty. Rev. Canon Beaulieu conducted the services and the pallbearers were Wilfrid Goddard, Cleveland Wheeler, Paul Phillips, Guy Goddard, Claude Jaegers, Andrew George, Frank Fox and Wm. Torridge.

His Badge In Jeopardy.—When Mr. William McHugh was tainted last Saturday with continually running to the education office and the Attorney-General's regarding the affairs of Lake district school, he replied with the incontrovertible proposition that "anyone had a right to it he wanted to." Yesterday a deputation of Mr. McHugh's neighbors decided to avail themselves of this right, and waited upon the Attorney-General with a request that Mr. McHugh's appointment as a special police constable be cancelled, on the ground of unfitness. The minister promised to give the matter early attention. It is not unlikely that there will be yet another police court scene over the school trustee affair.

A Chinaman's Office.—In the city police court yesterday a case was presented by Constable Claydars, which, while of trivial origin, promises to prove interesting. The defendant is the Chinaman Ah Hick, whose hand was crippled a few years ago through an accident at the Sayward mill. Recently Hick has taken out a peddler's license, and he was engaged in retailing fish in Fisgard

PURE SHAPE CREAM OF TARTAR POWDER

DR. PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER

Highest Honors, World's Fair
Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair

Avoid Baking Powders containing alum. They are injurious to health.

street, when Constable Claydars came along and ordered him to keep moving. Hick said he wouldn't, and the officer arrested him for "obstructing the police." Mr. J. P. Walls appeared on the Chinaman's behalf when the case was called, and at the constable's request City Solicitor Bradburn attended to prosecute. Mr. Bradburn asked for and obtained a remand until to-day, in view of his having had no time in which to examine into the facts.

Express Service to Dawson.—The Canadian Development Company are sending forward a shipment of express matter to Dawson by the steamer Rosalie, sailing from Victoria on Thursday, June 1, and thereafter will forward shipments semi-weekly on the steamers of the Alaska Steamship Co. and the C. P. N. Co. A regular service, fast time, careful handling and prompt delivery are guaranteed. The company also undertake the delivery in Dawson of letters enclosed in their regular express message envelopes. Rates and further particulars as to the service are obtainable at the general offices of the company, 32 Fort Street, Victoria.

Holidays are Kodak Days.

FLEMING BROS.
Have Kodaks in all sizes for sale, and hire. Fresh films and photo supplies. Finishing amateurs' work a specialty. 50-52 Gov't St. next Bank of B.C.

NO DISCRIMINATION.

Inspectors of Freight Rates Appointed For Victoria and Vancouver.

Mr. George W. Railton was yesterday appointed inspector at Victoria for the Transcontinental Freight Rates Bureau, and will to-day commence his duties. The bureau is an organization kept up by the transcontinental railways, and the duty of the inspector is to see that the companies belonging to the association comply with the freight tariffs which they have agreed to, so that merchants from San Diego to Victoria may enjoy the same rates. It very often happens that merchants are over-charged or under-charged, sometimes without either the railway agents or consignees knowing anything about it. The inspector makes it his business to visit the freight sheds daily and see that the goods are properly classified and that the proper rates are charged.

The chief inspector for the Pacific coast, Mr. J. V. Spencer, of San Francisco, accompanied Mr. Railton to Victoria and installed him in his new office. Before returning South he will visit Vancouver to install Mr. H. S. Perkins, who has been appointed inspector at that point. The bureau was first established in 1882 and inspectors appointed all over the country. It continued in active operation until 1893, when on account of the financial difficulties of the Northern Pacific railway the inspectors were withdrawn from all territory except that included in the state of California. Now at the request of merchants and railway agents, inspectors are being appointed.

THE PROVINCE'S REPLY.

Ministers State That Alien Miners' Petition Was a Gross Exaggeration.

The provincial government have forwarded to Ottawa their reply to the protest of the American miners in the Atlin country against the act prohibiting aliens from taking up placer claims in British Columbia. The protest, which is a long one, was filed with the Washington government through the Ottawa authorities. Discussing the matter last evening, Minister Cotton stated that the protest of the American miners grossly exaggerated the conditions. Nobody, he said, had been deprived of any rights they had obtained, all who had received claims prior to the passage of the act being left in undisputed possession. The men who had done the protesting were of the same crowd as those who had claimed the townsite by squatting.

Asked as to whether aliens who had taken out miners' licenses prior to the passage of the act but had not recorded could secure the return of the \$5, Mr. Cotton replied in the negative, adding that that was a very small matter and there were few in that position as at the time of the passage of the act it was difficult to reach the country and few men were travelling. In his opinion no one had suffered any hardships on account of the anti-alien act, most of those who were in the country before the introduction in the legislature having secured their records. In their reply to the protest the government had pointed out that the statements of the American miners were not borne out by the facts. Premier Semlin in an interview yesterday spoke in a similar strain to Mr. Cotton, adding that while the petition set forth that Americans were debarred from working as laborers in the mines, the fact was there was nothing in the act to prevent them from doing so, as mine laborers were not required to take out licenses.

THE ORPHANS' HOME.

Monthly Meeting of the Ladies' Committee Held Yesterday.

The usual monthly meeting of the ladies' committee of the Protestant Orphanage was held yesterday afternoon at the Home on Hillside avenue. After routine business and the settlement of the bills for the month several applications were received from persons desiring children for adoption and service which were referred to a special committee for enquiry and report.

Mrs. Wilkins kindly offered to provide a temporary home at her residence near the seaside for two or three delicate children to whom a change of this kind might be beneficial. Mrs. Wm. Denny and Mrs. W. Munie were appointed the visiting committee for June.

The matron reported all well and that the little boy, Willie Smethurst, who had been left destitute at the Provincial Royal Jubilee hospital, had been received at the Home. The following donations were also thankfully acknowledged: Mrs. Anderson, milk. Calgary Milling Company, bread and buns. Mrs. Earle, clothing. Mrs. Green, milk (daily). Ladies of St. John's church, cakes, etc. Mrs. Milne, hats. Mrs. Adams, clothing. Kind Ladies' Ministering Circle, clothing. Mrs. H. D. Helmcken, car fare and entrance fees to concert Dr. Hill entertainment, etc. Mrs. McElhinny, boots. Miss Blackburn, clothing. Mrs. Hutchison, clothing. Mrs. Wm. Denny, children's cot. Mrs. Shakespeare, clothing. Mrs. W. R. Higgins, boiled ham. Cricket Club, cakes, etc. Mrs. Wooding, fruit and candy. Mr. Johnson, fish. Mrs. Blackwood, rhubarb. Mrs. Walker, candy. Times, Colonist and Globe Publishing Companies, daily papers. R. E. Knowles, milk (daily).

CORNER STONE LAID.

First Presbyterian Church in Course of Erection at Bennett City.

The laying of the corner stone of the First Presbyterian church at Bennett City on the 24th of May was the occasion of a happy and most interesting ceremony, in which Capt. John Irving, M. P. for Cassiar, and Mayor John Hislop of Skagway took an active part. The event took place just after the festivities of the holiday. Mayor Hislop of Skagway, to whom was assigned the honor of laying the stone, made an appropriate address, and enclosed in the tin box a copy of the list of the members of the Dominion and Provincial governments, Northwest Mounted Police, and a description of the work of the Presbyterian church in Alaska.

Rev. Mr. Sinclair, who occupied the chair, said that before Capt. Irving, M.

The Warm Wave Coming.

Having made successful arrangements for a spell of summer weather, we at once apprise you of the daintiest gathering of

"ORGANDIES"

ever seen here. Not the kinds you often see offered for anything they will fetch, but the very newest creations in semi-transparentes, Grenadines, Silk Stripes, Madras Checks, Embroidered Swisses, etc., etc. These late arrivals should be seen now, as they won't be long available.

H. Young & Co. : The White House

Pemberton & Son,

...45 FORT STREET, Victoria, B. C.

Valuable Business Property For Sale.

The very valuable freehold site and business premises, situate on the northwest corner of Government and Fort streets. The property has a frontage of 50 feet or thereabouts on Government street, by 110 feet or thereabouts on Fort street, frontage having a depth of 72 feet. The buildings on the property now consist of a two-story brick block, at present let to high-class tenants. The site is worthy of a better class of building, and would be an admirable one for a bank or other large business premises.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway

TIME TABLE No. 34.

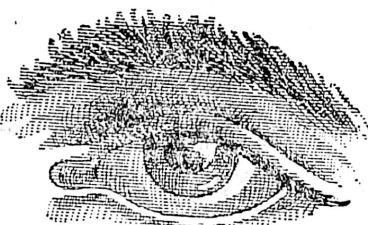
Nor h Bound		DAILY A.M.	SATURDAY P.M.	SUNDAY P.M.
Leave	Victoria	9:00	4:25	2:00
Arrive	Goldstream	9:28	4:53	2:28
	Shawnigan Lake	10:14	5:39	3:14
	Duncans	10:48	6:15	3:47
	Nanaimo	12:14	7:41	5:15
	Wellington	12:40	7:55	5:30

Excursion tickets on sale to and from all points on Saturdays and Sundays. The following rates are in effect on Sundays only:

Goldstream and Return	50 cts.
Children under 12,	25 cts.
Shawnigan Lake and Return	75 cts.
Children under 12,	40 cts.
Duncans and Return	\$1.00
Children under 12,	50 cts.

For rates and all information apply at Company's offices.
A. DUNSMUIR, President. GEO. L. COURTNEY, Traffic Manager.

NOW YOU SEE IT, NOW YOU DON'T



That's the way with some eye-sightings come and go—one moment objects are clear and distinct, the next blurred and wavering. There's something wrong. What is it? Do you know? Do you want to know? Perhaps a glass will stop it now. Maybe not, if you wait too long. Consultation free.

Pro MARSHALL, At C.E. Jones' Drug Store

PRIVATE ROOM.

P. P. for the district, had arrived, he had asked Mr. Hislop to lay the corner stone; but had he known that his friend Capt. Irving was coming he would have had him do so, on account of him holding the high position in parliament as representing the people of that district. However, the speaker said Capt. Irving had kindly consented to deliver an address.

Capt. Irving was accorded a grand reception, and his address was most fitting to the occasion.

Hats For the Boys

Fletcher Bros.

Boys' Wide Sailor Hats, in plain white and fancy colored straws; some with gold-lettered ribbons; some last year's 50c and 75c styles; all at one price—25c each.

Boys' Tam-o-Shanters, of navy, serge and blue cloth, with gold and plain white cord trimmings, gold-lettered bands, 50c; also in brown leather and plain white duck, 50c.

Boys' new Linen Hats; will not break, fade or get out of shape like straw hats; can be worn for dress, play, or all-round wear; 50c.

Everything for boys' wear is here at little prices than you've been paying.

W. G. Cameron,

The Acknowledged Cheapest Cash Clothier in Victoria, 55 Johnson Street.

CANNED GOODS.

CORN 10c. PEAS 10c. BEANS 10c. TOMATOES 3c. SALMON 35c.

Eden Bank, Delta Butter, the most popular butter, 25 cents per pound. Blue-tem Java Coffee, 45 cents per pound; Ceylon Blend, 50 cents per pound. Grape-Nuts, Grape, Wheat Flakes, and Best Cereal Foods.

HARDRESS CLARKE

OLD POST OFFICE. GOVERNMENT STREET.

Ladies' Shirt Waists

We carry the best garments to be had, and sell them for less money than many stores charge for inferior articles. Our showing of Ladies' Shirt Waists is the largest and most stylish assortment in British Columbia. Prices from 50 cents.

During this month the balance of our stock of

Ladies' Jackets, Capes and Costumes

Will Be Sold at Greatly Reduced Prices N. B.—Statements in our advertisements are verified at the counter.

The Westside June 2, 1899. The Hutcheson Company Limited.

SEE OUR DISPLAY OF

SUMMER TWEED SUITS

\$5.00 to \$15.00

New Styles in Bicycle and Tennis Suits, 2 ounce Fedora and Christy Straw Hats.

W. & J. WILSON 83 Government St. VICTORIA, B. C.

MANTELS, GRATES, and TILES,

Complete Fireplace Outfits in Latest Designs always on hand. An inspection invited. Call and see them at cor. Langley and Courtney sts. Near Post Office.

Agent for LUXFER PRISMS. W. J. ANDERSON

Evidence is the Argument of Assurance.

Those whom we fitted out last spring and summer with business or dress suits are here again. We give just as good value as we did last season, and have a much larger stock of all the latest shades and novelties to choose from.

Creighton & Co., 18 Broad St. The Tailors

Arrived To-day by Rail.

CHAMPAGNE

G. H. Mumm's "Extra Dry" In pints and quarts.Genuine as used in the Markets of Great Britain.

"Pommery Sec" In pints and quarts.

Moet & Chandon's "Dry Imperial" In Magnums, Quarts and Pints.

LIQUEURS

Marie Brizard and ...Roger of Bordeaux.

A Full Assortment.

TURNER, BEETON & CO.

GET YOUR BICYCLES OVERHAULED, CLEANED and ENAMELLED. BEST WORKMANSHIP GUARANTEED. At the I.X.L. CYCLERY 65 Yates Street, Opp. Fire Hall.

LAKESIDE HOTEL, Cowichan Lake.

Summer resort of the Island. Noted for its fishing. Stage leaves Duncan, E. & N. railway, Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Special tickets will be issued by E. & N. railway for Cowichan Lake, good for 15 days, on Monday, Wednesday and Friday—\$5 return. PRICE BROS., Props.

Attention is called to section 22 of the Water Works Regulation By-Law, 1898, which reads as follows: "No person shall sprinkle, or use in any manner whatever, the water supplied by the city, upon lawns, gardens, yards, or grounds of any description, except between the hours of 5 and 9 to the morning, and the hours of 5 and 10 to the evening, unless the water so used shall be supplied by meter." JAS. L. RAYMUR, Water Commissioner. City Hall, May 22, 1899.

City Hall, May 22, 1899.

Did You Notice that the Perfect Bicycle carried the winner in every amateur event in the Saturday Races? G. C. Hinton & Co. 62 Government Street.

NOLTE GLASSES ADJUSTED. 37 EYES TESTED FREE. FORT ST.

"All Around the World"

Ceylon Teas are winning their way into the hearts and homes of millions of tea-drinkers.

"SALADA"

CEYLON TEA

IS THE PUREST AND SWEETEST CEYLON CAN PRODUCE

Lead Packets Only. 40c, 50c, 60c All Grocers.

THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Office.

Victoria, June 5-8 p. m.

SYNOPSIS.

The extensive high area, which has been hovering off the Coast is steadily spreading inland, and will probably cause continued fair weather over the North Pacific Slope. In Cariboo and the Territories the barometer remains abnormally low. California reports a northerly gale. The weather is cool between the ranges, and rain is falling at Barkerville, and in Alberta.

TEMPERATURES.

	Min.	Max.
Victoria	39	42
New Westminster	36	42
Kamloops	33	40
Barkerville	28	34
Calgary	36	54
Winnipeg	44	72
Portland, Ore.	44	56
San Francisco, Cal.	50	69

FORECASTS.

For twenty-four hours from 5 a. m. (Pac. time) Tuesday:
Victoria and vicinity—Fresh to strong westerly winds; continued fair and moderately warm.
Lower Mainland—Fresh to strong westerly winds; continued fair and moderately warm.

VICTORIA DAILY RECORD.

Report for 24 hours ending 5 p. m. Observations taken daily at 5 a. m., noon and 5 p. m.

	Deg.	Deg.
5 a. m.	40	Mean.....53
Noon	56	Highest.....58
5 p. m.	53	Lowest.....48

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:
5 a. m. 15 miles west.
Noon 19 miles southwest.
5 p. m. 24 miles.

Average state of weather—Fair.
Sunshine—8 hours 12 minutes.
Barometer at noon—Observed.....29.94
Corrected.....29.96

MONDAY, June 5.

	Deg.	Deg.
5 a. m.	40	Mean.....53
Noon	56	Highest.....58
5 p. m.	53	Lowest.....48

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:
5 a. m. 2 miles west.
Noon 10 miles southeast.
5 p. m. 16 miles west.

Average state of weather—Showers, then clear.
Rain—07 inches.
Sunshine—12 hours 42 minutes.
Barometer at noon—Observed.....30.64
Corrected.....30.62

E. HAYNES RIED,
Provincial Forecast Official.

The Sheffield Telegraph publishes a statement, that the special express train from Sutton-on-Sea to Nottingham narrowly escaped disaster soon after leaving Sutton-on-Sea on Monday night, May 8 last, but the platelayer who saved the train paid the penalty with his life. It seems that Richard Crampton Wilson, a platelayer on the Great Northern Railway, had charge of a level-crossing and gate-house, situated some distance to the south of the station. Wilson was in the house engaged in boot repairing, when his wife, who was upstairs, called out that the special was coming and that the gates were open across the line. Wilson rushed out of the house, succeeded in closing one of the gates, and was in the act of closing the other when he was caught by the engine and hurled a considerable distance. Death must have been instantaneous.

Are You Still in Suffering and Misery?

HAVE CONTINUED DISAPPOINTMENTS MADE YOU DESPONDENT?

Paine's Celery Compound
GUARANTEES SAFETY AND GOOD HEALTH.

There are thousands of well-meaning people in our Dominion who are either adding to their burdens of physical sufferings, or who are making so little progress in banishing disease from their bodies that they are continually despondent and miserable.

The people we refer to are the men and women who are placing their confidence in the many advertised pills, tablets, sarsaparillas and powders, and have little or no value to commend them.

The tens of thousands in Canada who are at present using Paine's Celery Compound for the banishment of blood diseases, nervous affections, rheumatism, neuralgia, dyspepsia, liver and kidney complaints, are the wisest and the prudent. They have been guided by the advice of relatives, friends and neighbors, who have found new life, health and strength from Paine's Celery Compound.

The continued flow of testimonials from cured people is the strongest proof that Paine's Celery Compound is the only salvation of the sick, the one true friend that never disappoints when disease threatens life.

Are you, dear reader, one of the many disappointed ones, still in the death grasp of some serious ailment? If you are, we would counsel you to throw aside the useless medicines you have been using and give Paine's Celery Compound an honest trial.

The great medicine is a prescription of one of the ablest medical men that ever lived, and is endorsed by the highest practitioners. You must use it if you would have a new and happy life of life.

but cannot possibly get very far. The water in Lake Bennett is very low, and none of the steamers can be launched until the water rises.

Communication with Lake Atlin and Atlin City is entirely cut off, and no one knows the condition of Lake Atlin, or the communication. It is resumed until navigation is again open for the season.

In addition to the above, Mr. Marks, who made a flying trip to Bennett, says Linderman is open, but Summit is not yet clear of ice, and affords treacherous travel, although it is being constantly crossed and re-crossed by sleigh parties. Before he left Bennett a letter was received from the office of the Canadian Development Company, telling of the ice on Lake Tagish being very firm.

Mr. Marks was one of the six passengers who arrived on the Tees yesterday. He left Bennett a week ago to-morrow, and the following day the Tees sailed for Victoria. Prior to the arrival of the steamer at Skagway, an address was presented to the commander, Captain Gosse, by Captain R. Mackay Cadill, on behalf of her passengers. During the voyage a series of photos were taken of the ship's officers, and these in due course will be forwarded to Capt. Gosse to be hung in his ship's saloon.

Memorial Day was fittingly observed in Skagway on May 30. The merchants in the main observed the day by closing their places of business in the afternoon and by decorating the front of their stores. Flags were at half-mast in all parts of the city, and the city presented a general holiday appearance, in commemoration of the dead heroes of two wars. The procession was the finest ever seen in Skagway, and brought out a showing of the old soldiers of 1861-65, who were brought in strong contrast with the young soldiers of 1898-99.

J. A. Ayers, of Skagway, has located what he thinks will prove to be a good find about four miles from town. On the claim are four other ledges with average about four feet width. The rock is said to assay \$11.20 to the ton.

CAPITAL WARNED OFF.

Provincial Government Refuses Canadian Companies Right to Operate in Atlin.

To the Editor of the Colonist.

Sir: By an amendment to the Placer Mining act, passed last session of the legislature, it was provided that: "(2) No joint stock company or corporation shall be entitled to take out a free miner's certificate under this act, unless the same has been incorporated, and not merely licensed or registered under the laws of the province, and unless such company or corporation is authorized to take out a free miner's certificate by the lieutenant-governor-in-council."

The express object of this section, as stated when the bill was before the house, was to prevent alien corporations from acquiring rights under the Placer Mining act. By alien corporations is to be understood companies incorporated in the United States, or in some foreign country, but the act goes further and prevents even a Canadian or an English company from obtaining a license unless and until incorporated here—in other words, until a new company shall have been incorporated under the laws of this province.

Had the full effect of this section of the bill been understood and appreciated, I am satisfied it would never have passed the house, but when I tell you and your readers that under guise of this section the provincial government are to-day absolutely excluding from the benefits of the placer mining of this province all companies, whether local, Dominion, British or alien, you and they will be simply amazed. The fact has gone forth that no placer mining company, whether incorporated in this province or not, shall obtain a free miner's certificate. This is not the case of the mere refusal of a certificate to one company, but it is a declared policy of the government after full consideration, and presumably after thoughtfully deliberating upon the arguments which have been advanced by at least half a dozen of the most respected lawyers in the province. The decision of the government, let me repeat again, is that no placer mining company shall under any circumstances whatsoever be granted a free miner's certificate.

Let me, for the sake of illustration, give two instances in which this policy has been adopted, and if the facts as stated there should not be correct, I hope for an early correction. A number of gentlemen of means in Ontario desiring to invest in Atlin properties, formed a company under the Dominion Joint Stock Companies act, with a capital of \$100,000, paid in the whole amount in cash, and started their manager for the Atlin district. Arriving here, the manager became acquainted with the provisions of section 2 of the act above quoted, and desiring to comply with it, had a new company incorporated in British Columbia with the same amount of capital, all subscribed and paid up. The company was duly registered, and application was made in due course for a free miner's certificate, which was refused. In vain the company offered to give up security to the government, but demand that not one share of its stock would be allowed to pass into the hands of anyone but a Canadian. It was no good. The government had decided not to grant miners' certificates to any company, and this was no exception to the rule.

Again, a number of Victoria and Vancouver gentlemen incorporated a company to put \$50,000 into the Atlin placer mines. This was a close corporation, all Canadians—British Columbians, in fact—stock pooled so that it could not be sold, cash ready to invest, the statute law complied with in every particular. But the high and mighty government of this province had declared in effect that all capital should be kept out of the Atlin country, and the free miner's certificate was refused.

This, I submit, is a matter of the greatest importance. It should be thoroughly discussed and fully understood by every member of the legislature and by every elector. In the face of a popular impression that this province wants capital for its development, the government says that no capital shall be brought in, so far as the placer mining industry is concerned, at any rate. If this policy is a wise one with regard to the placer mining industry, it should be equally wise with regard to every industry. And capitalists who now look towards this province for a field for investment will soon fear that the same policy will be applied all round. They must have the moneyed men fearful to invest a single dollar, lest by a stroke of the legislative pen their securities shall be wiped out. The eight-hour bill is injuring the Slocan; the legislation now referred to is injuring the Atlin. How soon will the other districts feel the effect of the legislation.

Lastly, it is of importance to consider that the legislature never intended that no company should be granted a certificate. The legislation referred to would indicate that it was intended that purely British Columbia companies at any rate should be granted certificates. The strange interpretation put upon the statute by the government prevents this. I venture to say that if the government had come down to the house with a bill expressly declaring that hereafter no placer mining company should be granted a free miner's certificate, that day would have witnessed the defeat of the measure, and the fall of the government. The public may now thank the Attorney-General for the measure referred to. There will certainly be a day when, if for no other reason than because of this bill, they will say that his memory is not blessed.

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Victoria, June 5, 1899.

WHY LONDONERS ARE CALLED COCKNEYS.

Camden says the Thames was once called the Cockney, and, therefore, a Cockney means simply one who lives on the banks of the Thames. Wedgwood says a cockney, or cockneyer, is one pampered by city indulgence, in contradistinction to rust, denoted by outdoor work. There is, however, a legend almost too good to be true—namely, that a Londoner who had never before slept out of sound of Bow Bells had occasion to go into the country and was detained all night. He was much disturbed by the howling of the cattle, the grunting of the pigs, and other sounds of country life, which he could not understand, and in particular he was frightened by the crowing of the cock. In the morning, in response to the farmer's inquiries, he said the sound of all the birds he had heard in his dream. Just at that moment the cock crowed again, and the Londoner said: "That's the one; he's been neighing like that for hours!" Since then Londoners have been called Cockneys or Cockneys.—London Chronicle.

LEFT ALONE.

It's the loneliest house you ever saw,
This big grey house where I stay—
I don't call it living at all, at all—
Since my mother went away.

Four long weeks ago, and it seems a year;
"Gone home," so the preacher said,
An' I ache in my breast with wanting her,
An' my eyes are always red.

I stay out of doors till I'm almost froze,
"Cause every corner and room
Seems empty enough to frighten a boy,
And filled to the doors with gloom.

I hate them to call me in to my meals,
Sometimes I think I can't bear
To swallow a mouthful of anything,
An' her not sitting up there.

A-pourin' the tea, an' a-passin' the things,
An' laughin' to see me take
Two big lumps of sugar, instead of one,
An' more than my share of cake.

I'm too big to be kissed, I used to say,
But somehow I don't feel right,
Crawling into bed as still as a mouse—
Nobody saying goodnight.

An' tuckin' the clothes up under my chin,
An' pushin' my hair back so;
Things a boy makes fun of before his chums,
But things that he likes, you know.

There's no one to go to when things go wrong—
She was always so safe and sure;
Why, not a trouble could tackle a boy
That she couldn't up an cure.

There are lots of women, it seems to me,
That wouldn't be missed so much—
Women whose boys are about all grown up,
An' old-maid aunts an' such.

I can't make it out for the life of me,
Why she should have to go,
An' her boy left here in this old grey house,
A-needin' an' wantin' her so.

I tell you, the very loneliest thing
In this great big world to-day
Is a big boy of ten whose heart is broke
'Cause his mother is gone away.

—Jean Blewett.

"Honesty is the Best Policy."

Never was a more pointed saying put into print, and yet to be honest only because it is policy is a poor kind of honesty. Better change "policy" to "principle" and the world will like you better. In the medical world there is one medicine honest for principle's sake and that is Hood's Sarsaparilla.

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Bad Cough—"After my long illness, I was very weak and had a bad cough. I could not eat or sleep. Different remedies did not help me but Hood's Sarsaparilla built me up and I am now able to attend to my work." MINNIE JAMES, Oshawa, Ont.

Biliousness—"I have been troubled with headache and biliousness and was much run down. Hood's Sarsaparilla did it for me and built me up." A. MORRISON, 89 Deane Street, Toronto, Ont.

Heart Trouble—"I had heart trouble for a number of years and different medicines failed to benefit me. I tried Hood's Sarsaparilla and three bottles completely and perfectly cured me." Mrs. C. A. FLINN, Wallace Bridge, N. S.

A Sarsaparilla—"As I had lost five children with diphtheria I gave my remaining three children Hood's Sarsaparilla as they were subject to throat trouble and were not very strong. They are now healthier and stronger and have not since had a cold." Mrs. W. H. FLECKER, Pembroke, Ont.

Varicose Veins—"I have been a great sufferer from varicose veins which swelled my foot and limb, discharging watery matter. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla faithfully and the sores healed." Mrs. A. E. GILSON, Hartland, Vt.

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